FBIS DAILY REPORT

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ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI DISCUSSES YOUNG RESIGNATION

LD261444 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0728 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 26 August--Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi has expressed his regret at the resignation of U.S. delegate to the United Nations Andrew Young and his hope that this development in U.S. policy toward the Middle East will be transient.

Andrew Young had resigned following the clamor aroused by the discovery of a meeting he had had with PLO representative At-Tarazi. But in his statement, made to Kuwait's AL-WATAN and published today, Klibi considers the resignation of Young, who is one of the most prominent black leaders in the United States, as a dismissal.

Klibi adds that the cause of the dismissal affects the United States' policy in the Middle East and touches on the "traditional" friendship between the United States and a number of Arab countries.

Klibi points out that Young's departure from his post came in the wake of utterances made by the U.S. State Department "indicating that the American administration had begun to understand the legitimacy of the Palestinian demands." He adds that "this fact makes the friends of the United States throughout the entire world and not in the Arab world alone follow the development of events with considerable concern, wondering if the dismissal will be a transient matter with no negative effects on the just policy we all hope the United States will pursue."

Klibi stresses the importance of the dialog begun a few years ago between the Arab states and the EEC, admitting at the same time that the dialog met with some obstacles in the past. He adds that the dialog is "important" for the Arabs and for Europe alike, particularly as the characterizing mark of the present age is cooperation.

Klibi discloses in his statement to AL-WATAN that the Arab League, which moved its headquarters from Cairo to Tunis as part of the Arab sanctions against Egypt for signing the peace treaty with Israel, offered to mediate in the Moroccan-Algerian-Mauritanian dispute over Western Sahara. He says that he informed the ambassadors of the three countries in Tunisia that the Arab League was ready to play any role to bring their views closer. He maintains that the Arab League is a suitable venue for solving this dispute.

PLO UN OBSERVER ON PALESTINIAN RIGHTS RESOLUTION

NC261141 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1050 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Beirut, 26 August--PLO UN observer Zuhdi at-Tarazi has said that the PLO is currently holding contacts with the nonalined and socialist states for convening an emergency session of the UN General Assembly to discuss the draft resolution on the Palestinians' rights, presented by the 23 Group to the Security Council and on which voting was postponed indefinitely last Friday.

In an interview published in the Lebanese newspaper AS-SAFIR today, At-Tarazi said that the draft resolution on the Palestinians' rights has been lodged with the Security Council and that the 23 Group, which presented the resolution to the Security Council, is capable of calling a meeting of the Council at any time to debate the draft resolution. At-Tarazi said that the reason for postponing the voting on the draft resolution was to avoid the U.S. veto.

At-Tarazi said that keeping the draft resolution in the Security Council, pending a vote, provides an opportunity for launching a Palestinian information campaign among U.S. public opinion and other groups that now understand the Palestinian question.

At-Tarazi outlined that the PLO did not ask its friends to draft a stronger resolution because it was eager to prevent any member of the Security Council from siding with the United States in the event of voting.

At-Tarazi ruled out the possibility of a change in the official stand of the U.S. Government regarding the Palestinian question in the near future, but he noted a positive change in U.S. public opinion and in the European states' stand on the Palestinians which, he said, would reflect on the official U.S. position in the future.

AS-SIYASAH SAYS 'ARAFAT MEDIATING BETWEEN IRAQ, SYRIA

LD261205 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0745 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 26 August--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat is at present mediating between Iraq and Syria to end the tension which beset the relations between the two countries following last month's announcement by Iraq of the foiling of a plot against the regime in Baghdad, the newspaper AS-SIYASAH reports.

The paper adds that last week 'Arafat sent messages to the Iraqi and Syrian presidents stressing that the relations between the two countries are "one of the principal pivots of pan-Arab action and the Palestinian struggle."

Last week a Palestinian envoy delivered a message from 'Arafat to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn.

Quoting "connected" sources, the newspaper says that the Syrian and Iraqi response to the Palestinian mediation has been encouraging, but gives no further details.

'ARAFAT INSPECTS JOINT FORCES POSITIONS IN LEBANON

JN250735 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 25 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Yesterday Abu 'Ammar, commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, inspected the positions of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese nationalist movement joint forces in southern Lebanon. He acquainted himself first hand with the joint forces' heroic steadfastness in the face of the vicious Israeli attacks against the towns and villages of southern Lebanon.

Abu 'Ammar also met with the joint command of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese movement. He gave instructions on the need to resist and stand fast in the face of the Israeli aggressions and informed them of political developments related to southern Lebanon.

In the evening, Abu 'Ammar presided over a meeting of the Palestinian Higher Military Council, where he gave instructions in light of the latest developments in the situation in southern Lebanon.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE IN IRAN ON NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD260907 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] With the nonalined countries summit due to begin soon in Havana, the capital of Cuba, Hani al-Hasan, the PLO representative in Tehran, announced last night in an exclusive interview with a PANA reporter that at the Havana summit problems connected to the Camp David conference and the role of imperialists and their position in Palestine will be discussed.

AS-SA'IQAH LEADER REJECTS TALKS WITH CAMP DAVID PARTNERS

JN251045 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0940 GMT 25 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 25 August--SAMI al-'Attar, one of the leaders of the Palestinian resistance organization As-Sa'iqah and secretary of the PLO Central Council, is quoted in today's issue of the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS as having said that the current West European interest in a dialog with the representatives of the Palestinian Arab people, the PLO, raises many questions. Al-'Attar also asserted that As-Sa'iqah firmly rejects any talks with the parties to the Camp David accords. He says that such a call is intended to bring about the humiliation and capitulation of the Palestinian people. He declared: These moves are unequivocally rejected if they come at the expense of our people's right to self-determination.

PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING UNDER CONSIDERATION

JN261057 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1020 GMT 26 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 26 August--The Lebanese newspaper AL-LIWA' reports today that a tripartite Palestinian committee has been set up to study the possibility of calling for a Palestine National Council [PNC] meeting at the earliest possible date. AL-LIWA' says that the committee comprises three leading officials from the Arab liberation movement, the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Fatah.

The paper says that the purpose of a PNC meeting would be to approve new organizational formulas for strengthening Palestinian national unity. This would take place under the supervision of all factions of the Palestinian resistance, in all PLO institutions.

AL-LIWA' says that the committee will hold a preliminary meeting next week and will meet again after the Havana summit conference.

ALF CLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPLOSION IN PETAH TIQWA

JN241942 Baghdad Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1845 GMT 24 Aug 79 JN

[Text] The Arab Liberation Front [ALF] has claimed responsibility for the large fire that broke out in the central market of Petah Tiqwa settlement in occupied Palestine which caused large human and material losses.

In a military communique it issued today, the front said: One of our revolutionaries from the groups operating inside the occupied homeland had planted a timed incendiary charge in the central market of Petah Tiqwa settlement, 14 kms east of Tel Aviv. The charge went off on time, injuring several enemy people and causing a large fire in the market.

The Zionist enemy admitted the operation at 1100 on 22 August and said that a large fire had broken out in the market. But as usual, the enemy refrained from giving further details about the operation.

PALESTINIANS CLAIM RESPONSIBILITY FOR JERUSALEM EXPLOSION

JN261708 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 26 Aug 79 JN

[Test] A Palestinian revolution forces general command spokesman has announced the following: At noon today, 26 August, a group of our fighters planted highly explosive timed-bombs at an enemy personnel pickup point in (Shlomo Yhuda) Street in the Talpiyyot area near Jerusalem. The pickup point is situated near a high-voltage electricity station. The bombs went off at 1525, killing and wounding an unidentified number of enemy personnel. The electricity station was directly hit and damaged, causing a power failure in western Jerusalem.

The enemy radio admitted the incident this afternoon. It called on the settlers to be alert. Our fighters returned safely to base.

SUSPECT IN PLO SLAYING BEING HELD IN GENEVA

NC241352 Paris AFP in English 1253 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Berne, Aug 24 (AFP)--Muhsin Jarudi, arrested in Geneva on Monday, has denied any involvement in the assassination of leading Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official Zuhayr Muhsin in Cannes, south France, at the end of July, police sources said here today.

Police completed their interrogation of the 22-year-old Lebanese student yesterday but he is to be detained in Geneva prison until authorities have ruled on extradition requests by France and Syria, the sources said.

These two countries have sought Mr Jarudi's extradition through INTERPOL but no formal requests have yet been received here, the Justice and Police Department said, adding that two Syrian officials arrived here yesterday to examine the matter.

PLO diplomat Shawqi Armali, a deputy observer for his organization at the United Nations Geneva, said he had today requested the federal government here to hand over Mr Jarudi.

Mr Armali added that he had also asked for government permission to consult the Swiss justice dossier on Mr Jarudi's detention and interrogation.

Informed sources here said the latter request might certainly be granted but that handing Mr Jarudi over to the PLO was quite another matter.

PALESTINIAN-SOVIET PEACE COMMITTEES ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT

For the Clandestine Voice of Palestine account of the joint statement issued at the end of a Palestinian peace committee delegation's visit to the USSR, see the Middle East & North Africa section of the 22 August Soviet Union DAILY REPORT.

KUWAIT

PRICES OF LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS UP BY 17 PERCENT

LD221528 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1433 GMT 22 AUG 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 22 August--Kuwait has announced that it has raised prices of its liquified natural gas by 17 percent. The average price per ton is now $201.67.

The KUWAITI NEWS AGENCY said that the new price for Kuwaiti liquified natural gas will be implemented retroactively from Mid-August until 1 October.

It said that the price of butane gas was raised from $180 a ton to $218.33. Propane gas is now raised to $185 a ton from [passage indistinct].

OIL MINISTER TO BEGIN TOUR OF ARAB OIL STATES

LD261124 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0713 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 26 August--Kuwait's AL-QABAS reports today that Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah will shortly begin a tour of Arab oil-producing countries to discuss a plan for wider cooperation between these countries and Western Europe.

In an unattributed dispatch, the paper writes that the minister will begin his tour toward the end of this month or early September. The paper, however, does not specify the countries to be visited.

The paper says that the aim of the visit will be to coordinate support for an Arab-French cooperation program which Kuwait had proposed to France earlier this year.

OMAN

PFLO RADIO ATTACKS U.S., BRITISH ROLE IN OMAN

LD252044 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD/EA

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Brother, of late the secrets of the game being played by Qabus and some of his advisers have started to come out into the open and especially after most of the Omani citizens in Muscat have noted the intensive visits of the American ambassador to the regime of Qabus. Mr Marshall W. Wiley, [word indistinct] resident in the palace of the sultan because of the frequent visits he pays Qabus and the long hours he spends in discussion with him on issues serving the implementation of the American design for the Peninsula and Gulf region. The role the United States wishes Qabus and his regime to play in this imperialist design aims to tighten America's grip on the region.

AL-MAWQIF AL-'ARABI Magazine, published in London, has lifted the veil off the great confusion which seized Qabus and his regime following the victory of the Iranian revolution. From the very first days after the ouster of the shah, Qabus asked for protection from the British authorities, reminding them of the joint defense agreement concluded between his regime and the British Government some years back. Qabus was promised by Britain that it would study and reconsider its program for the sultanate.

Before a month was out, the British Embassy in Muscat received five memoranda from Qabus urging the British Government to give the highest consideration to the security problems the sultanate was experiencing.

It was not strange at all when the news agencies carried reports about the great rejoicing which prevailed in the palace of the agent sultan when Qabus received the news of victory of the conservative party in the elections. One of the British correspondents stationed in Muscat reported that when Qabus was asked about the reasons for his rejoicing he replied: I consider myself a member of this party.

While Britain, because of certain exigencies, had to abandon its role in the Gulf region for the benefit of American imperialism, Qabus, on the other had, revealed some months back a letter written in his own hand to U.S. President Jimmy Carter in which he included a tempting offer to the United States. Qabus promised in the letter to compensate America for its losses in Iran by offering extensive facilities and privileges for an American presence in Oman and its territorial waters.

In return for this, the United States has to support the Qabus regime military, in addition to despatching American experts to the sultanate.

Agent Qais Zawawi, the regime's foreign minister, informed National Security Adviser Brzezinski that the Muscat regime was fully prepared to make Oman a complete replacement for Iran by receiving the American military presence through the establishment of permanent bases and through the (?revision) of the existing agreement between the two countries. The sultanate would also provide facilities for American warships and war planes in Al-Masirah island. In return for this, the United States would assume responsibility for the protection of the Qabus regime.

All this is in harmony with what Qabus said some years ago, namely, that he would enter into an alliance with even the devil if that would protect his regime.

SAUDI ARABIA

COMMENTARY NOTES 'STRENGTH OF ISRAELI PRESSURE' ON U.S. WILL

LD232227 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Husayn al-'Askari commentary]

[Excerpts] Today the Security Council begins its debate of the Palestine question to find a form of resolution which allows the Palestinians to participate in the efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just peace, being the basic party involved in the question.

On the eve of the Security Council debate, a U.S. State Department spokesman stressed that his government would veto any resolution which called for an independent Palestinian state. This is not reassuring because it indicates the strength of Israeli pressure on the American will; whereas what is required is quite the reverse. It has been apparent--since American Middle East envoy Robert Strauss declared 2 days ago the failure of his mission to convince Israel and Egypt to accept a new formulation--the content of which has not been revealed--that the Israeli side has succeeded in getting the Americans to see eye-to-eye on the issue of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

As pointed out by observers, it is the fear of the Israeli enemy that an official U.S.-Palestinian dialog may lead the United States to be convinced of the Palestinian claims which prompted the Israelis, with the support of the Jewish lobby in the United States, to make the American attitude hesitant.

The hesitation may not last long in view of some considerations, of which the Americans have never lost sight, pertaining to the supreme national interests and their relation to the extent of good will Washington displays toward the question of the Palestine people, who have gained international acceptance to such a degree that no power can continue to ignore international opinion and continue indefinitely on an opposite course.

YAR

PRESIDENT SALIH'S BROTHER DIES 23 AUGUST

JN232037 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 23 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] With deep sorrow and grief, we mourn the late Salih 'Abdallah Salih, the young man who was loyal to his homeland, people and revolution. He is the brother of Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. He died today at the age of 39.

He spent most of his life struggling against the immamate (?theocratic) regime and in defending the revolution and the republican regime and its gains. At the beginning of his life, he participated in patriotic action against the immamate regime before the September revolution. When he was pursued by the immamate regime, he fled to Aden where he continued his struggle until the outbreak of the 26 September revolution. He participated in consolidating the pillars of the republican regime and in defending the revolution and freedom.

PDRY Condolences

JN252058 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 25 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother 'Abdallah Ahmad Ghanim and the delegation accompanying him left San'a' for Aden this afternoon following a brief visit during which he conveyed condolences to President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on the death of his brother Salih 'Abdallah Salim.

In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY prior to his departure, Brother Ghanim said: We have been honored to meet Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces. We conveyed to the president the condolences of his brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and the officials and citizens in the southern part of the homeland over the death of Salih 'Abdallah Salih. This is a sincere expression of the depth of our grief and vividly reflects the strong ties existing among the one Yemeni people.

He concluded his statement saying: Brother President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih asked us to convey his thanks to his brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and other officials in the southern part of the homeland for their fraternal feelings.

He was seen off at the airport by Lt Col (Hasan al-Bak'i), the president's adviser, and a number of officials at the unity affairs bureau.

GHALI DISCUSSES NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

ID241139 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 21 Aug 79 p 7 LD

[Interview granted by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali to Midayat 'Abd an-Nabi in Cairo--date not given]

[Text] [Question] Now that several months have passed since the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was ratified, the negotiations on full autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza have begun, and it has been decided to open the borders between Egypt and Israel, we would like to know your excellency's opinion on the process of the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel.

[Answer] The normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel is governed by the provisions of the treaty, which stipulated that normalization begins following the completion of the first stage of the Israeli withdrawal to the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line. This is divided into two parts; the first to be implemented immediately and the second to be negotiated within 6 months from the first stage of withdrawal with a view to concluding economic, trade and other agreements.

Nevertheless, President as-Sadat, after meeting with the Israeli prime minister, deemed it fit that Egypt should approve the launching of the normalization process months before the specified date in order to give momentum to the peace efforts and to strengthen the feeling of trust between the two sides and also to encourage the Israelis to match Egypt's sincere efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just peace in the area, as well as to achieve the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

On the Egyptian side I was designated responsible for organizing and implementing the opening of the borders and to prepare the ground for normalization when it becomes due. On the other side Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan was my counterpart official.

[Question] How do you evaluate the process of the opening of the borders during the past 2 months?

[Answer] As I said, the opening of borders before the time scheduled under the treaty was aimed at achieving a basic objective; namely, to create trust. The method of implementation was supposed to be consistent with such spirit. But, unfortunately, the Israeli side created problems and difficulties.

[Question] Is it possible to know some of these problems and difficulties?

[Answer] I will give you a simple example. I agreed with Minister Moshe Dayan on the method of entry of citizens from one country to the other. Application for entry should be submitted by the citizens to the Foreign Ministry of their own country, which will refer them to the Foreign Ministry of the other country in order to consider them and give its answer. Afterwards the ministry gives instructions to the airport to issue entry visas on arrival. We then began defining the data to be given in the visa application.

We were surprised to see that the Israeli authorities suggested a draft application form for an entry visa to Israel consisting of 16 questions, an unusually large number, while Egypt suggested only 8 questions. Despite its short existence the Israeli bureaucracy is more complex than the Egyptian bureaucracy, which goes back several thousands of years. It was possible, however, to overcome this Israeli complexity by agreeing on an application form with standardized questions.

On the other hand, some 343 Israelis have obtained entry visas to Egypt, and there are some 150 other applications lacking data. We are waiting for an answer from the Israeli authorities before looking into them.

The only application submitted by an Egyptian citizen for travel to Israel took 12 days to be answered. The Israeli Foreign Ministry tried to create difficulties, and we had to intervene in order to expedite the granting of the visa. What is most interesting is a Jew who wanted to go to Israel for humanitarian reasons and to visit his relatives.

[Question] Are there more examples?

[Answer] Yes. In fact the other examples are more serious. We imagined that if the opening of borders is to lead to the creation of trust and to increasing knowledge of one another then it should involve the exchange of views and ideas--which is so much more important than the exchange of individuals--so as to create mutual understanding.

Moreover, the existence of half-a-million Arabs in Israel and 1.5 million in the Israeli-occupied territories make it necessary, in our view, that the Egyptian thinking should reach them so that they can understand the peace process and take part in it. Therefore, we asked that Egyptian papers, magazines, books and records be allowed to circulate in Israel and in the occupied territories. But the Israeli authorities gave flimsy excuses and created bureaucratic obstacles to prevent this and to close the borders to an exchange of views and ideas despite the agreement I reached with Moshe Dayan on this several months ago. Egyptian though and Egyptian literary work never reached there, and the Israeli borders have remained closed to them.

Thus Israel is trying to evade the opening of borders in this vital field, as if some of its officials are apprehensive of the intellectual confrontation. Because wars begin in the human mind, as the preamble of the UNESCO Charter says, we must, in order to prevent them, encourage intellectual dialog.

In other respects, too, we find that Israel is imposing a status quo, contrary to what has been agreed upon. It was decided not to allow Israeli or Egyptian planes to fly between the two countries, and that foreign companies should be allowed to do so. But every few days we are surprised by Israeli requests for the passage and landing of private or other Israeli planes, which is contrary to what has been agreed upon.

[Question] You have spoken about the exchange of views and ideas with a view to increasing the two peoples' knowledge of each other. What do you think of the idea of meetings between intellectuals from both countries?

[Answer] We are prepared for this, but we believe that such intellectual discussion must deal with the crux of the conflict; namely, the Palestinian problem. Therefore, the discussions must be three-sided: Egyptian-Palestinian-Israeli. This is in order for the discussion to be fruitful and useful for the achievement of comprehensive and lasting peace in the area. Unfortunately, the Israeli side is not convinced of this logical fact.

[Question] When you speak about obstacles to the opening of borders on a sound basis, and in light of what you said--that Dayan is the Israeli official responsible for the normalization of relations and for preparing the grounds for it--the logical question that comes to mind is: What is your opinion of Moshe Dayan's statements and have they created a suitable atmosphere for normalization?

[Answer] Moshe Dayan's statements always astonish me. It is difficult for me to imagine that they come from the same person I meet with and with whom I discuss all the problems in a constructive spirit. These statements create an atmosphere of tension and even of hysteria inside Israel, as well as difficulties and obstacles and are contrary to the real philosophy behind opening the borders. In fact they are statements of "closed borders" and not "open borders." They are attempts to close the doors rather than help open them. In addition they encourage the Israeli rejection and the Arab rejection to adopt a harder line. I can find no explanation for this. Such statements could be governed by the internal political balance in Israel. Whatever the case, I regret certain statements and stands by Moshe Dayan.

[Question] What stands do you mean?

[Answer] I will give you two examples of situations which Moshe Dayan has unfortunately tried to escalate into crises. The first concerns U.S.-Israeli relations. Moshe Dayan kicked up a storm about the agreement that UN observers supervise the implementation of the Israeli withdrawal instead of UNEF personnel. It was clear to everybody that it was a storm in a teacup. We hope to overcome this with the spirit of peace that should prevail among us.

The second situation concerns the movement of Gaza Strip inhabitants between Israel and Egypt and the question of examination papers for Gaza students. Arrangements were being made for this to be done with the help of international organizations; namely, the Red Cross and UNESCO. It is logical that this arrangement should continue on the grounds that Gaza is a Palestinian territory subject to Israeli military occupation. Consequently, it is natural that international bodies should undertake the protection of the Palestinian people and their interests in accordance with international agreements.

But the foreign minister tried to confuse matters in order to create a state of confusion. He created a new crisis under the pretext that, after the opening of borders [between Egypt and Israel], there was no need for intervention by international organizations. But Dayan forgets that the opening of borders between Egypt and Israel does not mean changing the status of Gaza. He knows this very well, but he tries to confuse the issue and create situations which, as I said, are inconsistent with the philosophy of open borders.

Since my return from India I have received an invitation from Dayan to meet in Cairo or Tel Aviv at the end of this month to discuss these subjects and other difficulties. Unfortunately, I will be in Havana and New York during the time he fixed for the meeting. I had previously told him that I will be taking part in the Havana conference. I hope that after my return from Havana during the first week of September we will be able to meet and work so that the borders really will be open between us, as has been agreed upon, and will not be closed borders. This will help create an atmosphere of trust and will encourage mutual acquaintanceship in order to achieve just and comprehensive peace both in the area and in the mind.

MINISTER OF STATE EXPLAINS POLICY ON NEW UN RESOLUTION

NC242205 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2030 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[Text] New York, 24 August--Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Butrus Ghali has stated that the idea of issuing a new resolution confirming Resolution 242 was originally an Egyptian idea.

In a statement to MENA, Dr Ghali added that Egypt's policy was flexible and that it welcomed any efforts (?directed toward) achieving the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

Dr Butrus Ghali, who is currently visiting New York, described the draft resolution submitted to the Security Council as complementing the continuous action at the autonomy negotiations.

The minister said that a U.S. veto was not likely to affect the progress of the tripartite negotiations. He said: We will not change our position in the event of a U.S. veto, but will go ahead with the tripartite negotiations on autonomy. He added that there has been no change in Egypt's position, which President Anwar as-Sadat announced at the Knesset and which he emphasizes on every occasion. Israel, he went on, is well-aware of this position.

Dr Butrus Ghali affirmed that Egypt's policy was based on supporting the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. He said that Egypt's permanent representative to the United Nations expressed this policy frankly and decisively in the statement he delivered at the Security Council yesterday. Ghali further said that this clear policy [word indistinct] requires us to back any resolution that supports the Palestinians' rights.

Referring to the recent political developments in the United States, the minister of state for foreign affairs expressed his belief that a wide-scale discussion of the Middle East question in the United States would enable the U.S. public to understand the real dimensions of the Middle East crisis and would subsequently enable President Carter's administration to play a more positive role, as a full partner, in solving the Middle East problem. He added: We want the United States to perform this role in order to continue the peace process.

Speaking about Egypt's attitude toward the Havana conference, Dr Butrus Ghali said that Egypt's strategy was basically aimed at bolstering the Havana conference and at safeguarding the nonalined movement from the deviations threatening it, because Egypt believes that a strong nonalined movement is capable of (?contributing) to a Middle East settlement and of finding solutions to important international issues. However, if the movement is weakened by divisions among its member states, then it will be difficult for it to carry out its mission.

The minister of state for foreign affairs affirmed that Egypt was interested in keeping Arab disputes within an Arab framework so that they could be resolved more easily; placing these disputes within an African or a nonalined framework might complicate their solution.

Dr Butrus Ghali concluded his statement by saying: We are striving to convince the Arab rejectionists and the Palestinians by achieving urgent and positive results in the tripartite negotiations.

Further On Resolution

TA230829 Jerusalem POST in English 23 Aug 79 pp 1, 2 TA

[By Ari Rath]

[Text] Cairo--Egypt, unwilling to create new obstacles is taking Israel's point of view into consideration when deciding what position to adopt regarding a new UN Security Council resolution recognizing Palestinian rights. This was stated earlier this week by Egyptian minister of state for foreign affairs, Butrus Ghali, in an interview with the Jerusalem POST at his office here. Speaking on the eve of his departure for New York, Ghali said he was going there with an open mind since he did not know the wording of such a resolution, nor was it clear who would be sponsoring it and what the attitude of the various Arab countries and of the Palestinians would be. In principle, he was in favor of any move that would encourage the Palestinians to participate in the peace process and would help bring about a comprehensive peace settlement.

"But," he stressed, "let us be practical. One must obtain agreement from all the parties concerned, including Israel, of course. If it is not accepted by all the parties then such a resolution is not binding by international law."

Sounding somewhat less reluctant than President Anwar as-Sadat about the U.S. proposal to introduce its own resolution--which has since been dropped--Ghali's main criticism was that only principles and no real details were discussed with special Middle East Ambassador Robert Strauss. "The Americans were very vague," he said, adding that "we have different points of view here, too."

"Why should Israel be so much afraid of a possible change?" Ghali asked. "Why consider this a negative move when it might help to obtain a comprehensive peace? If a new resolution would repeat certain rights of the Palestinians, which are included in the Camp David agreement, it would mean consecrating the peace agreement," he held.

Ghali who bears the brunt of the burden of Egypt's increasing isolation at international conferences in Africa, Asia and in the Arab world, said that an American veto at the Security Council would increase Egypt's and the U.S.' own isolation in the Arab world.

"Israel does not appreciate sufficiently how Egypt's international involvement is affected by the peace treaty," Ghali said. "The Israeli approach considers only bilateral relations with the Arab world."

Ghali recently spent three weeks in Africa trying to convince numerous African countries that Egypt's peace initiative was fully justified and would eventually also help the Palestinian cause.

Last Sunday he returned from a visit to New Delhi in an attempt to obtain India's support on the eve of the conference of nonalined nations in Havana later this week.

"They are all very sceptical regarding the prospects of finding a solution for the Palestinian problem this way. There are repeated claims that we have no mandate to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians and the lack of progress in the autonomy talks does not help either," Ghali stressed. "Israel does not think in terms of a comprehensive approach. You must have a greater appreciation of our difficulties."

"The Palestinian problem surfaces everywhere, even when it comes to the question of disturbing Egyptian papers in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip," Ghali remarked. He blamed both Egyptian and Israeli bureaucracy for a certain lack of progress in moves towards normalization. "I can assure you, there are no real political obstacles."

AL-AHRAM OUTLINES PROGRAM OF AS-SADAT VISIT TO HAIFA

NC250631 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 25 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper AL-AHRAM reports that President Anwar as-Sadat and the delegation accompanying him will arrive in Haifa on 4 September on a 3-day visit. AL-AHRAM points out that President as-Sadat will be received on arrival at Haifa port by Israeli President Yitzhaq Navon, Prime Minister Menahem Begin, and members of the Israeli Cabinet.

AL-AHRAM also reports that on the evening of the same day a 2-hour working meeting will be held with Menahem Begin. This will be followed by a formal dinner to be given by President Navon in the garden of Dan Carmel Hotel, where President as-Sadat will be staying.

On the following day, President as-Sadat and Begin will hold a second working meeting. This will be followed by a press conference, which will be attended by about 450 journalists.

NEXT AUTONOMY TALKS TO BE HEID 16 SEP IN ALEXANDRIA

NC260657 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0643 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 August--Quoting a responsible source, the newspaper AL-AKHBAR reports today that the next meetings of the autonomy discussions for the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza will begin on 16 September at the ministerial level in Alexandria.

The paper says that Dr Mustafa Khalil, prime prime minister foreign minister, has received a detailed report on the results of the autonomy talks held last week in Alexandria.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT TO RESUME DIALOGS AFTER 10 SEP

NC270620 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0525 GMT 27 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo's papers continue to show interest in the national dialog which President Anwar as-Sadat has conducted at the meetings held throughout the month of Ramadan, which have been primarily devoted to political and national subjects.

AL-AHRAM says that after 10 September President as-Sadat will resume his meetings with the masses following his return from Haifa. The meetings are expected to continue until the end of the year. The paper notes that at his next meetings with the councils and representatives of every professional and labor trade union, President as-Sadat will concentrate on discussing mass and popular subjects of concern to every group of working people.

AL-AKHBAR, AL-JUMHURIYAH COMMENT ON MAJID SPEECH AT UN

NC260740 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0635 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[From the press review]

[Text] Cairo, 26 August--The newspaper AL-AKHBAR comments on the speech made by Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, the Egyptian UN permanent delegate, at the Security Council. The paper says that Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid's speech during the debate on the Palestine question reflected all the sufferings endured by the Palestinian people. It is regrettable that the United States intended to veto the new draft resolution on Palestinian rights presented to the Security Council.

The paper says that the U.S. stance has stirred up criticism within the United States and Western Europe, as it reflected hesitation and confusion in U.S. diplomacy.

The paper stresses that Egypt will continue to seek Palestinian rights through the autonomy negotiations, which are based on the Camp David agreements. Egypt will be assisted in its efforts by the fact that the U.S. attitude at these negotiations shows clear understanding of the requirements of complete Palestinian autonomy and adherence to the latter and spirit of the Camp David agreements.

The paper explains that Egypt insists that the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza should enjoy all judicial, executive and political powers preparatory to self-determination. Egypt's stand in this respect is a continuation of its previous stances in persistently defending the rights of the Palestinian people in a realistic way that can be understood and sponsored by the whole world.

The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH comments on the postponement of the Security Council debate on Palestinian rights. The paper says that despite the U.S. administration's pressure, which led to postponing the debate on the draft resolution, Egypt is determined to continue its efforts.

The paper adds that Egypt is aware of the violent diplomatic battle awaiting it in the autonomy negotiations with Israel. Egypt will exert increasing efforts to persuade the U.S. administration to show further understanding of Palestinian rights. Egypt is also expecting another battle against Arab outbiddings.

The paper says: Egypt expects all this in the next few months. This is the destiny which Egypt has been courageously and willingly experiencing for many long years.

MILITARY COURT TO RESUME TRIAL OF LIBYAN AGENTS

NC261134 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1115 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpts] Marsa Matruh, 26 August--The supreme military court in Marsa Matruh, under the presidency of Captain Bakr Tawfiq, will resume the trial of Libyan intelligence agents 'Abd al-Hadi 'Allam Mayhub and 'Abd al-'Ati Mu'min Da'bis next Sunday.

The two accused have confessed that they were entrusted by Libyan intelligence with implementing a sabotage plan in Egypt, including blowing up the railroad between As-Sallum and Marsa Matruh and annexing by force parts of the Egyptian western desert to Libya.

The military prosecution made eight charges and demanded the death sentence against the accused.

23 JULY CALLS ON EGYPTIAN JOURNALISTS TO OPPOSE AS-SADAT

LD200943 London 23 JULY in Arabic 13 Aug 79 pp 18, 19 LD

[Nur as-Sayyid article: "Why the Lamenting?"]

[Excerpts] One day President as-Sadat, as he usually does, broached a strange idea to which he referred for the first time in a public speech. Briefly, the idea is to establish a higher council for the press whose primary task is to be a sword poised over the neck of journalists and the press in Egypt.

The council, whose members will be appointed from among As-Sadat's servants and lackeys, will dismiss any undesirable journalist, appoint any journalist it wants to wherever it wishes, invite anybody to write if it so wishes and ban anybody from writing if it so desires.

As-Sadat's press plan has caused an uproar in the Egyptian press. Journalists have held meetings to exchange views on the subject. Some of them said that it would mean dissolving the journalists union while others wondered about the union's importance in the first place. The journalists are still busy debating.

I believe that the whole matter is nothing but one of those air bubbles As-Sadat releases from time to time. The whole thing is clear and need no explanation, clarification or even debate. What astonishes me indeed is this continuous lamenting and the storm kicked up by some of my journalist colleagues in Egypt.

There is no doubt that the whole matter will boil down to the press of this democratic president remaining exactly the same as it is now--a press dancing to the tune of the sole dictator, a press terrorizing and expelling every journalist who dares to criticize what President as-Sadat, his noble family and his dignified gang may do as they go on committing daily crimes of plundering, looting and blatantly stealing our livelihood, we, the sons of Egypt. Through their companies, brokers and banks they are committing the most hideous crimes of stealing the people's wealth, their property and even their homes and food, only Iran's shahinshah and Nicaragua's Somoza could match the president's gang in its deeds.

I would like to say a word of truth to my Egyptian journalist colleagues. Although most of the time the truth hurts I hope they will accept what I say in a good spirit.

The majority of you, brothers, are the makers and the cause of this dilemma. Some of you have been accustomed to toeing the line and singing the praises of the ruler for many years. Those who sang the praises of king faruq were the same ones who condemned him. Those who hailed Jamal 'Abd an-Nasir were the same one who condemed him and are today hailing President as-Sadat. And if they live long enough they will hail any president who may come to power.

This is not what journalism is all about. Every journalist must express his opinion honestly and clearly. If the regime does not allow him to do so then he must look for another job. I am sure that most of you will find suitable alternative jobs.

Journalists are not hunting dogs to be unleashed by the democratic president to attack those who oppose him and support his lackeys. If you look at the recent issue of the magazine ROSE AL-YUSUF you realize how the press is engaged in a fraudulent operation against the Egyptian people, their land and their property. It shows you how the "investors in favor of economic openness" have penetrated the very heart of the Egyptian press and are using it in committing fraud and theft. You can see an article that probably no newspaper would publish as an advertisement without disclaiming responsibility for its contents.

Now that the president has sunk his fangs into the weak press body and is about to abolish the press syndicate and turn in into a club--just as he did with the People's Assembly, which he booted out despite its flattery of him--he is continuing to expose his ugly face and to wage war and terror against some of the honest and nationalist Egyptian journalists, particularly inside the country, who opposed him and are still opposing him and have raised the banner of honest nationalist resistance against him and against his gang and refused to join his contemptible retinue.

The question, therefore, concerns not just the journalists union or a higher council for the press, but a dilemma involving an entire people and grave injustice and aggression against the Egyptian nation will all its factions. You have before you the example of the humble 23 JULY magazine, whose burden is being shouldered by colleagues of yours who have refused to submit to the tyrant and have sacrificed everything in order to defend their Egypt and the Arab nation. You have a sacred task to perform, which God and the country has dictated to you. Will you therefore respond or will you stay as you are?

ROSE AL-YUSUF REPORTS REQUEST FOR IBRD ARBITRATION

NC260833 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0735 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 26 August--In Monday's Edition, ROSE AL-YUSUF magazine reports that Egypt has asked the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD] to have its international center, which deals with conflicts arising from investments, arbitrate in the negotiations over the liquidation of the Arab Military Industrialization Organization.

MINISTER IBRAHIM LEAVES FOR HAVANA NONALINED CONFERENCE

JN241300 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 24 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Amman for Havana today at the head of a Jordanian delegation to the Sixth Nonalined Summit Conference, scheduled to be held there on 26 August. In a predeparture statement, Ibrahim said that Jordan will pay special attention to the Jerusalem issue and to the Israeli attempts to alter its features. He added that he will raise the issue of the Israeli settlements that are being established in the occupied Arab territories by the Israeli authorities. He said that Jordan will cooperate with other fraternal Arab countries in submitting a draft resolution that asserts the national and inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and that calls for the Israeli forces' withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories in order to achieve a just and durable peace in the area. Ibrahim also noted that he will hold a series of meetings with Arab and friendly foreign ministers to discuss issues and matters that concern Jordan and the Palestinian issue. The delegation is comprised of Dr Hazim Nusaybah, Jordan's UN permanent representative, and several other officials.

PRESS COMMENTS ON SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE OVER PALESTINE

JN270622 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 27 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In their editorials today, the newspapers AD-DUSTUR and AL-AKHBAR discuss the Security Council discussions on Palestinian rights. AD-DUSTUR believes that the Arab presssure on Washington was not effective enough to prompt the Security Council to issue a new resolution affirming the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. AD-DUSTUR also believes that the U.S. threat of vetoing any draft resolution on the Palestinians' rights caused the indefinite postponement of a vote on the Nigerian draft resolution.

AD-DUSTUR says: We wish that the Arab states and those friendly to the Arabs had submitted the Nigerian draft resolution, even if the United States were to kill the draft resolution by using the veto. However, this wish was not fulfilled. It seems that these states wanted to go along with the desire expressed by Andrew Young, Security Council president, seeking postponement. Perhaps these states wanted to give the United States time to overcome the last few weeks' confusion about its Middle East policy and to adopt a clearer stand. However, this stand, as adopted by the Arab states, is not likely to be appreciated by the Americans. Consequently, we do not believe that the United States will change its policy toward the Palestinians in the near or distant future.

AL-AKHBAR says: Whether the suspension of the vote on the Nigerian draft resolution was an Arab attempt to avoid embarassing Andrew Young--as he is still in his job and as it is he who is supposed to use the U.S. veto against an issue in which, as he announced, he personally believes--or whether the postponement followed U.S. promises that satisfied the Arab delegates and caused them to accept this compromise, it is certain that the United States has pledged to Israel, in the sight of the Arabs and the world, to oppose the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination. This opposition will continue whether the draft resolution is submitted today, tomorrow or at any time in the future.

BUTRUS DEMANDS MORE U.S. PRESSURE ON ISRAEL

NC261258 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus has stated that the United States must exercise greater pressure on Israel because pressure exercised so far has not produced results concerning the situation in the south.

In an interview with the magazine MONDAY MORNING, Minister Butrus also said that the United States had reacted in a mean way to Andrew Young's meeting with the PLO representative to the United Nations. Minister Butrus said if the UN forces fail in their mission in south Lebanon, this will constitute a serious threat to world peace as well as completely paralyzing the UN efforts, preventing the United Nations from playing its role in the world peace.

Finally, Minister Butrus said that President Ilyas Sarkis will send messages to the Arab leaders containing an invitation to hold an Arab summit conference for the purpose of discussing the deteriorating situation in South Lebanon.

FOREIGN MINISTER CONFIRMS CEASE-FIRE IN SOUTH

NC251450 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 25 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus has made a statement on the contacts held by the UNIFIL Command which have resulted in a cease-fire. He said: I have been informed that the UNIFIL commander has arranged a cease-fire. I have also received confirmation of this report from our mission in New York. I am holding contacts to know how seriously this cease-fire is observed, and on the measures that must follow it to stabilize the security situation in the south and not return to an atmosphere of tension as we have witnessed--and which constitutes a tragedy for us and the inhabitants of the south.

Asked whether he expected a solution for the situation in the south from the UN Security Council session, Minister Butrus said: We had requested that the Security Council session be held tomorrow afternoon without delay in view of the situation which had been prevailing in the south. However, the cease-fire today could lead to a postponement of the session to give the Security Council chairman time to complete his consultations. The important thing in this respect is that we achieve a result. It is immaterial to me if the result comes through the session or through alternative measures, contacts or consultations. The important thing is that we must exclude the south from the current game of involving several parties in the area so that peace will return to the south as well as to the whole of Lebanon.

Cease-Fire Violation

NC252034 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 25 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The cease-fire was violated this evening when a Katyusha rocket was fired in the direction of Israel. The Israeli artillery replied by shelling several southern villages at 1830. After an hour, the Israeli artillery shelled Ar-Rashidiyah, Al-Buss and Ra's al-'Ayn camps.

This cease-fire violation has been the subject of concern at the highest level. Consultations are underway between President Ilyas Sarkis, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus to send new instructions to the Lebanese Permanent UN delegation to take appropriate steps. As of this writing, no decision had yet been made as to whether Lebanon would insist on convening a UN Security Council session Sunday.

Tyre, Sidon Areas Shelled

NC261808 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Following the declaration of a new cease-fire agreement, artillery shells began raining on Tyre, Ar-Rashidiyah, 'Ayn al-Hulwah near Sidon, An-Nabatiyah, Arnun, Al-'Ayshidiyah and Ar-Rayhan, while Israeli warplanes flew over the south on reconnaissance missions and Israeli gunboats sailed in Lebanese territorial waters.

Correspondents in the south have reported that there were heavy losses in lives and property. Four people were killed and seven others were wounded in the area of Marj 'Uyun after the Palestinian heavy artillery in Arnun had shelled the area, including Marj 'Uyun, Al-Qulay'ah, Dayr Mimas and (Tall al-'Aridah). The shelling of Arnun, Kafr Rumman, Al-Jarmaq and An-Nabatiyah was returned. There were many casualties in the 'Ayn al-Hulwah camp near Sidon. A number of the wounded were taken to hospitals.

Further Report

NC262045 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Is the cease-fire--which came into effect as of 0500 today under the supervision of the UN Emergency Forces--still holding?

Our correspondent reports that there were violent clashes in the border area, where positions in Marj 'Uyun and An-Nabatiyah exchanged artillery fire. UN sources have assured us that these clashes do not constitute a violation of the cease-fire.

We have just been informed that at 2200 today, Israeli helicopters flew over Tyre, which came under intermittent artillery fire that has led to some casualties.

Beirut Radio Report

NC270714 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 27 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The cautious calm which followed the cease-fire in the south was again broken this evening and during the night by Israeli artillery which opened 155-mm artillery fire on the outskirts of Tyre. At yesterday's Cabinet meeting, Israel announced that it will continue its operations in southern Lebanon despite large-scale international reaction.

VOL REPORTS CLASHES AMONG PALESTINIANS

NC260940 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The clashes which broke out last night betwen elements of the Democratic Front and Fatah security men in Sidon are continuing. The city was still closed at 1000 today because of the heavy clashes. Several people were killed, including Muhammad Nasir of Fatah Security and several others were wounded.

Clashes Continuing

NC261240 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Clashes were reportedly continuing this afternoon between elements of Fatah and the Democratic Front in Sidon and in the old marketplace. Some 20 persons, including 9 members of the resistance, were wounded. The clashes extended to 'Ayn al-Hulwah where one Fatah member and two of An-Nidal Front were killed. The clashes broke out when the Democratic Front failed to hand over to Fatah the body of one of its members.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS ON INCIDENTS IN BEIRUT

NC251012 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0915 GMT 25 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Two bombs have been hurled at the office of the armed Palestinian struggle in 'Abd an-Nasir Street in the western area of Beirut. Armed barricades have been set up at the entrances to the refugee camps as precautionary measures.

At 0930 today, a Syrian force raided the As-Saqr building in Jisr al-Basha, arrested a Lebanese youth, seized his car and took the youth to a Syrian garrison in Al-Hazimiyah.

MINISTERS INSPECT EVACUEES' CONDITION IN SOUTH

NC260938 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Minister of Finance 'Ali al-Khalil and Minister of Labor and Social Affairs Nazim al-Qadiri left Beirut this morning for south Lebanon to inspect the condition of evacuees in Sidon, and to give them financial and food assistance.

BADER-MEINHOF MEMBERS TRAINED BY PALESTINIANS

NC251257 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 25 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Security sources have revealed that 12 members of the Bader-Meinhof terrorist organization are currently undergoing sabotage training in some Palestinian refugee camps. Meanwhile, the Internal Security Forces have tightened the guard on the FRG Embassy in Beirut, which was attacked twice within a short time. At midnight last night, a bomb was hurled from a passing car at the German Airlines office in the western area of Beirut causing slight material damage.

FRG'S GENSCHER ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS, MAKES STATEMENT

JN262026 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 26 Aug 79 JN

[Text] FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and Mrs Genscher arrived in Damascus at 1730 today on a 3-day official visit to Syria. They were received at Damascus international airport by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Mrs Khaddam. Genscher is accompanied by a delegation comprising senior officials from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Economy and representatives of FRG economic sectors.

In a statement to journalists, Genscher expressed pleasure at visiting Syria for the second time. He said: I would like to refer to President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to the FRG. That visit had demonstrated the two governments' desire to exchange viewpoints on political and economic issues.

The FRG minister praised the development in Syrian-FRG relations, adding: Our relations in the economic and cultural fields have achieved tangible progress. He said: We are paying special attention to economic cooperation because of our considerable number of bilateral projects. I hope to discuss not only bilateral relations, but I am also confident that we will be given the opportunity to exchange viewpoints on international issues that are of mutual interest to the two countries, particularly those on developments in the Middle East area, he added.

He said: It is no secret that the FRG Government does not consider the Middle East a strange area, and that is why we are keen on achieving a peaceful solution to all the various problems in the area. He continued: When I say a peaceful solution, I mean a just, durable and comprehensive solution. This was expressed by the European declaration in London on 29 June 1977.

Khaddam made a statement to journalists. He welcomed Genscher and the accompanying delegation. He said: This is not Genscher's first visit to Syria and our contacts are not the first contacts tetween our two countries. He added: Our relations are developing in a positive and constructive manner. There is no doubt that Genscher's personal efforts have greatly contributed to developing these relations.

Khaddam pointed out that the scope of bilateral relations in the various fields has been greatly developed during the past years. He said: There is no doubt that the nature of existing relations between Europe and our area is bound to expand these relations.

He said: We are pleased at Genscher's visit and at the talks which we will hold on various topics. He praised the efforts of the European group, foremost of which is the FRG, on behalf of achieving a better understanding of the area's situation.

Khaddam added: I share Genscher's views on the importance of work for a just, durable and comprehensive peace in the area based on right and justice and not on oppression. He added: We will discuss various international issues of mutual interest. He said: Once again I express my pleasure in receiving a friend and dear guest in our country.

ALGERIA

ASH-SHA'B DENOUNCES U.S. ARMS DELIVERIES TO MOROCCO

LD251528 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] According to reports, the Rabat regime has recently taken delivery of six American [name indistinct] helicopters. The United States has authorized their use against the Saharan people. The agencies added that the delivery of this first consignment of American weapons is within the framework of the American decision to lift the so-called ban on the sale of weapons to Morocco, a decision which, according to American sources, was taken in the light of new developments, in particular the declaration by the POLISARIO Front of its intention to intensify the military operations against the Moroccan regime.

Commenting on this topic, the Algerian ASH-SHA'B under the heading "An Encouragement to Aggression" first underlines Algeria's rejection of the assertion by one of the king's spokesmen about what he called proposals for reconciliation with Algeria. The paper says that the two basic parties concerned with the issue according to the logic of realities and international law are the fighting Saharan people, who are the victims of aggression, and the Moroccan regime, which is the aggressor. If the Rabat regime is serious in its search for reconciliation, dialog and peace, let it then address itself correctly to the POLISARIO Front and pursue the same course as that already taken by Mauritania.

The paper then refers to the new deal between the United States and Hassan II, and says that it would be regarded as an encouragement to continue aggression and expansion and an attempt to increase the danger of foreign intervention and to internationalize the Saharan problem.

The supply of arms to the Moroccan regime at a time when it is setting out to extend its occupation of the Western Sahara discounts any claim of neutrality toward the conflict and places the American administration in the ranks of those hostile to the Saharan people and their right to self-determination and independence.

MOROCCO ACCUSED OF 'COVERING UP' BOUIRAT DEFEAT

LD262248 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] At last and after 48 hours the Rabat regime has regained consciousness from the severe blow it sustained at the hands of the Saharan fighters the day before yesterday at the village of Bouirat in southern Morocco.

The regime of Hassan II, through the minister of information, today admitted the severity of the blow it had received at the village of Bouirat. In a desperate misleading attempt to cover up its defeat and digest its bitterness, the Moroccan minister of information in his statement today announced that the royalist Moroccan forces managed to recapture the village of Bouirat after it had been seized and occupied the day before yesterday by the forces of the POLISARIO Front.

The Moroccan minister declined to give details of the Saharan attack on the village of Bouirat, and dept silent about the heavy losses suffered by the royalist forces. He confined himself to stating that the commander of the Bouirat guarrison was responsible for the losses inflicted on the royalist forces.

He stated that the commander had not put up any resistance against the Saharan fighters, and that at the same time he abandoned his defensive positions and a large portion of military ammunition which was seized by the Saharan fighters.

As the Moroccan regime did following the Saharan attack on the town of Tan Tan in Morocco, the Moroccan information minister announced that an inquiry has begun to define what he described as responsibility and in order to punish the guilty ones, as he put it.

Thus, anyone who ponders about the content of the statement of the Moroccan minister of information will in the end reach a basic conclusion: Namely, that the statement was meant to cover up and suppress several facts. However he has failed in his attempt--by announcing the recapture of the village of Bouirat from the Saharan fighters--to turn the shattering defeat of his regime into a great victory.

PROVISIONAL NATURAL GAS PRICE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH U.S.

LD270045 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] Belkacem Nabi, minister of energy and petrochemical industries, has received the U.S. charge d'affaires, who informed him that the U.S. administration has approved the provisional price contained in the codicil to the Sonatrach-El Paso contract signed in October 1969. This stipulated that the provisional prices agreed on by the two sides should come into force by 31 August 1979, while the definitive price must be approved by 31 December 1979. Sonatrach is to export 10,000 million cubic meters of gas to the United States according to this contract. The old price was $0.36 per million btu, and the new provisional price is $1.15.

MAURITANIA

FOREIGN MINISTER ABDALLAH RETURNS FROM AREA TOUR

LD232148 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Ahmedou Ould Abdallah, the minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, this morning returned to Nouakchott after completing a mission in Dakar and Bamako within the framework of consultations with neighboring countries. He conveyed to the leaders of these two countries a message from Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Heydalla, first deputy chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation and prime minister. [passage indistinct]

MOROCCO

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON 24 AUG BOUIRAT CLASHES

LD261838 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--The Moroccan Information Ministry has issued the following communique:

At dawn on 24 August, the first day of 'Id al-Fitr, the village of Bouirat located near the village of Zeq was attacked by a large force of enemy mercenaries.

Lieutenant Colonel Azelmat, the commander of the Bouirat garrison who was responsible for the defense of the village, did not effectively resist the enemy attack. In fact, he abandoned his defensive positions and a large quantity of ammunition which enabled the enemy to occupy the village throughout the day.

Reinforcements were sent to the village and were able to dislodge the enemy force and liberate the occupied village following bitter battles.

An order has been issued to determine responsibility for the commander's behavior and punish those who are responsible.

AL-'ALAM QUESTIONS SOVIET ARMS SUPPLIES TO ALGERIA

LD182000 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 18 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--Commenting on the recent aggression of Algiers' mercenaries against Moroccan territory and on the armaments used during the attacks, the Moroccan newspaper AL-'ALAM (nationalist) writes, after stating that the Soviet armaments supplied by Algeria and Tunisia to the mercenaries are very sophisticated that: "The Moroccan people have the right to responsibly and frankly ask: How long will the USSR allow its arms to be used for purposes other than defense and allow their use outside Algerian and Libyan territory? "The reply involves the USSR's responsibility as a great power that is linked to Morocco by ties of friendship and cooperation and implies that the USSR should ask its clients to use Soviet armaments for defense only."

The Istiqlal Party organ continues: "We are not calling for help but it is a fact that we have the right to express the feelings and the demands of the Moroccan people."

FOREIGN MINISTER BOUCETTA RECEIVES PLO'S QADDUMI

LD261648 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Summary] Boucetta today received Faruq Qaddumi, head of the Political Department of the PLO, who was accompanied by Abu Marwan, the PLO's representative in Morocco. They discussed recent developments in the Palestinian question and in the Arab Maghreb, and matters relating to the coming Havana conference.

MINISTERS, U.S. REPRESENTATIVES TOUR PROVINCES

LD221346 Rabat MAP in English 1219 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Dakhla, Aug 22 (MAP)--A ministerial delegation arrived here Tuesday to attend the ceremony of installing the new governor of the province of Oued ed-Dahab. On this occasion, the home minister, Driss Basri, delivered a speech in which he informed the population that the Moroccan Government spares no effort to ensure the citizens' well-being, and to this effect has created an interministerial commission, entrusted with examining and settling the Oued ed-Dahab population's claims and needs.

Afterwards the ministerial delegation went to Boujdour to attend the ceremony of installing the new governor of this province, the ministerial delegation included the home minister, the transports minister, the minister of administrative affairs, the minister of labor, the minister of national education, the minister of housing and territorial development, the minister of energy and mining, the secretary of state for Saharan affairs, as well as the deputies of Boujdour, El Aaioune, and Smara, and a number of other officials.

It is to be recalled that a group of American jurists accompanied the ministerial delegation in its tour in the Saharan provinces.

SUDAN

VICE PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM LAGOS CONFERENCE 20 AUG

JN201933 Khartoum SUNA in English 1740 GMT 20 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 20, (SUNA)--Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr returned home this afternoon from Lagos, Nigeria, after representing Sudan at the Lagos conference for Chadian national reconciliation.

In a press statement on his arrival here Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr expressed hope that the Chadian feuding parties would conclude an agreement to promote the process of reconciliation.

Yesterday the Nigerian president, Obasanjo, chairman of the conference, announced that the conference had failed to attain its objectives and ended its sessions.

NUMAYRI ORDERS FORMATION OF ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

JN241740 Khartoum SUNA in English 1720 GMT 24 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 24, (SUNA)--President Numayri issued today a presidential order that forms a ministerial committee headed by Badr ad-Din Sulayman, Sudanese minister of finance, to deal with the economic sector. The committee, which includes ministers of transport, agriculture, mining and energy, commerce, service and cabinet affairs, is to deal with the economic sector and coordinate between the various ministeries in Sudan that constitute the economic field.

TUNISIA

PLO'S ABU AL-LUTF ARRIVES FOR TALKS 22 AUG

JN221400 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1245 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu al-Lutf, chief of the PLO Political Department, arrived in Tunis last night. While in Tunis, Abu al-Lutf will hold talks with Tunisian officials on recent Arab developments. He will also meet with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi to prepare a unified Arab strategy that will submitted during the forthcoming nonalined summit conference to be held in Havana in September.

Abu al-Lutf underlined the need to unify Arab stands in order to achieve more victories for the Palestinian people's cause, particularly during the UN Security Council's debate of the Palestinian issue.

Meets Bourguiba, Departs 25 Aug

LD251726 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, left Tunisia this afternoon after a visit lasting several days. He said before his departure that the visit allowed him to meet President Habib Bourguiba and congratulate him on 'Id al-Fitr.

He also met Prime Minister Nouira and had talks with Foreign Minister Fitouri on developments in the Arab region and forthcoming political events of importance to this region, such as in the United Nations and at the nonalined summit in Havana. Qaddumi said that he had a meeting with the Arab League secretary general, Chedli Klibi, which dealt with the League's work and the coming regular session of its council to be held in Tunisia.

WESTERN SAHARA

DEFENSE MINISTRY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON BOUIRAT OPERATION

LD270948 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 27 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In the attack by Saharan fighters against Bouirat on Friday, 562 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 92 were taken prisoner. This is the toll of the operation in southern Morocco. The Moroccan Government has confirmed this raid, which also resulted in the seizure of a large quantity of military equipment.

The Saharan Defense Ministry communique published last night stresses that the Saharan fighters seized all the military documents of the garrison locality and released 166 Saharan citizens held there. Among the Moroccan prisoners there is a lieutenant, a junior probationary officer and several other officers. The communique concludes that in face of the policy of force and intransigence of the monarchist regime and its defiance of Africa and the international organizations, our people and its Saharan People's Liberation Army demonstrate daily their determination, which is increasing daily, to continue their fight until total liberation and the attainment of the respect of the territorial integrity of [word indistinct].

FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS KENYA, CRITICIZES HASSAN

LD242013 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The recent developments relating to the Western Sahara continue to be in the forefront of the international political arena. As a new development we report tonight the visit to Kenya of Hakim Brahim, minister of foreign affairs of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic. Mr Brahim handed to his Kenyan counterpart today a message from the Saharan Government to President Arap Moi.

At a press conference, the Saharan minister stated that Africa must shoulder its responsibilities regarding Morocco's provocative attitude. By refusing to comply with the (?positive) resolutions put forward by the OAU for a settlement of the Western Sahara conflict, Morocco is laying an expansionist threat upon Africa, Mr Brahim said. Hakim Brahim has accused the Moroccan sovereign, King Hassan II, of wanting to provoke internationalization of this conflict.

KNESSET SECURITY, FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETS 24 AUG

TA241323 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 24 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpts] This morning, the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee met with the prime minister. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports from the prime minister's office.

[Schiffer] The prime minister told the members of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee that in his talks with President as-Sadat at the beginning of next month in Haifa he would raise the issue of the continuation of oil supply from the 'Alma oilfields in southern Sinai. According to Security and Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman MK Moshe Arens this is the most important subject to be discussed. We must strive toward the signing of a long-term contract with Egypt for oil supply, said MK Arens at the meeting, where he was supported by other members of the committee.

MK Arens believes that the oil contract must constitute an integral part of the peace treaty with Egypt.

In his review, the prime minister emphasized that the government's firm position brought about this week's U.S. retraction of its intention to submit to the United Nations a draft resolution on the Palestinian issue. In the future, we will face political pressure from the Western countries. According to the prime minister, the real reason for this pressure is oil.

MK Dr Yehuda Ben-Me'ir who took part in the debate thinks that the United States will resume its pressure on Israel on the Palestinian issue.

MK Moshe Arens agrees with the assessment that the struggle against the establishment of a Palestinian state will continue.

CABINET DISCUSSES UN SESSION, S. LEBANON 26 AUG

TA261238 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 26 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The situation in southern Lebanon also came up this morning at the Israeli Cabinet meeting. On the meeting, David Essing: [begin recording]

[Essing] The Cabinet today discussed recent developments in the country's foreign affairs. Deputy Premier Yiga'el Yadin, just back from the United States, and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan reported on the Security Council session and relations with the United States. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman briefed the Cabinet on the recent flare-up in southern Lebanon.

Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or summed up Israel's position on the Lebanese fighting.

[Na'or] We read in the newspapers that there have been some escalations carried out by the terrorists of the so-called PLO who even murdered and robbed some Fijian soldiers of UNIFIL from their arms. They are bombing and rocketing the civilian population of both the southern Lebanese and the Israeli settlements in Israel. These are the basics of the situation in southern Lebanon. Of course, we are launching counterattacks on those murderers. We want to prevent them from carrying out or implementing their politics, so-called politics, of killing civilians and innocent population and we shall continue. [end recording]

Further Details

TA261654 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 26 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Today, the Cabinet again decided to demand that the United States honor its commitment regarding the presence of UN forces in Sinai or the establishment of a multinational force there. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer has learned that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan broached the subject and said that Israel should consider its reaction before another area of the Sinai Peninsula is returned. There were Cabinet members who proposed explicity informing the United States and Egypt that, if an early solution is not found regarding the policing force problem, Israel will not evacuate the area it is scheduled to vacate in Sinai in the middle of next month. Our political correspondent notes that clarifications on this issue with the U.S. administration will be taking place in the near future and that they will culminate in the meetings Foreign Minister Dayan will have in Washington around the middle of next month.

In the next few days the Cabinet will hold a discussion on the measures Israel has been taking in Lebanon, especially on the nature of the IDF operations in the area. The subject was raised in the Cabinet today and there were ministers who took exception to the method now being used by Israel. Our political correspondent points out that their reservations pertained to the IDF's air and ground operations.

Dayan, Yadin Briefings

TA261705 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 26 Aug 79 TA

[Text] We open with our political correspondent Yosi 'Abadi's report on today's Cabinet meeting:

There is an urgent need for clarification of the points under dispute with the United States. This is the conclusion of the Cabinet after its discussion today following briefings by the foreign minister, the deputy prime minister and the defense minister. The clarifications will be made on various levels, primarily by the foreign minister, who is going to the United States next month, and via the talks with Robert Strauss, who is coming here again on 10 September.

Three principal issues on the agenda concerning relations with the United States are: The Palestinian issue, southern Lebanon and a problem that has already grown old due to the increased tempo of events--the UN force in Sinai. The foreign minister reviewed U.S.-Israeli relations in connection with developments in all these subjects. On the Palestinian issue, Dayan expressed certain satisfaction with the result of the moves in the Security Council. He sees the cancellation of the American initiative and rejection of the Arab initiative for a new resolution in the council as an achievement for Israel, even though the threat itself has not yet been removed. There is considerable importance attached to the recognition of the U.S. commitments, which was reflected when they were honored in a test. Dayan thinks that the stand taken by the Americans should satisfy Israel now, and it is to be hoped that this will continue in the future, too.

As for southern Lebanon, Dayan believes that there is a U.S. understanding of Israel's steps there. Washington, however, objects for two reasons: The Cabinet was of the opinion that Israel cannot stop its operations in southern Lebanon, which are so vital for the defense of civilians. If the United States demands cessation of activity, it will have to come up with proposals for solving the situation.

Israel is waiting for such proposals and it will gladly accept every initiative for a solution. Thus, for example, Israel consented to UNIFIL's request for a cease-fire in Lebanon yesterday, but this was violated by the PLO within 7 hours.

Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin reviewed his visit to the United States and Israel's standing in public opinion there. Yadin believes that the Cabinet has to make considerable efforts to increase information about Israel in the United States. The deputy prime minister thinks that Andrew Young's resignation damaged Israel, damage that must be energetically rectified. His report was received with understanding by the Cabinet members.

Besides publicity and information, however, there is also a need for a dialog with the U.S. administration, and it seems to be the principal conclusion of the Cabinet. The channels of dialog with the United States have to be opened. All subjects have to be clarified in high level talks and such talks will be held by the foreign minister in the United States concurrently with the talks to be conducted here by Robert Strauss.

26 AUG EDITORIALS ON UN RESOLUTION, U.S. RELATIONS

TA260958 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 26 Aug 79 TA

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] The main topic of this morning's editorials is the adjournment of the Security Council debate without holding a vote.

HA'ARETZ says that Israel has succeeded in repelling a potentially dangerous offensive. To a large extent, we succeeded because we exploited conservative instincts. The claim that one should not touch a well-known international document which is acceptable to the entire world turned out to be in our benefit. However, we do not possess this psychological weapon in the autonomy negotiations. One would assume that U.S. diplomacy--which has failed to get 'Arafat's permission for the Israeli Government's cooperation--will change its concepts of the nature of the autonomy to facilitate this cooperation. This expectation will be of great weight in the negotiations process. It would be wise for the government to reexamine the autonomy issue before engaging in a renewed argument with Washington, which certainly cannot be settled in the same way as the argument over Resolution 242.

DAVAR writes that even if we ignore all the other problems Israel is facing, there is still room for posing the question: Is the government fit to handle the deteriorating relations with the largest friendly superpower and the autonomy talks on the future of peace with Egypt? To our regret, the answer to this question is negative and very dangerous. The government must urgently extricate itself from the conceptual and practical paralysis which has gotten the state into this miserable labyrinth.

HATZOFE believes that the U.S. administration will again attempt to raise proposals favoring the Palestinians to satisfy the demands of the Saudi and Kuwaiti oil potentates. Israel's isolated position calls for deepening relations with the world's Jewish communities and asking them to step up immigration to Israel and to increase their aid to enhance the settlement momentum. We have no interest in appearing justified in the eyes of PLO supporters. Our concern is to be loyal to our Jewishness and settle in all parts of Eretz Yisra'el.

'AL HAMISHMAR thinks that the fact that the Arabs have given up their intention to conduct a vote in the Security Council cannot be interpreted as an Israeli achievement, not even a tactical one. Israel has only gained a short-term pause. The question is whether Israel will succeed in using this break or whether it will resume its previous policy and thus pave the way for the adoption of an unpopular U.S. draft resolution whose only motive will be to reconcile Saudi Arabia.

UNIFIL COMMANDER ON SITUATION IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA261330 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 26 Aug 79 TA

[Text] For an assessment of the situation [in southern Lebanon] As it now stands, our reporter Alan Ben-Ami spoke to the UN commander inside southern Lebanon, General Emanuel Erskine. [begin recording]

[Erskine] I have got in touch again with all parties concerned to assist to make sure that the present peace and quiet exists. We shall be very helpful indeed. There has been too much firing, shelling, also of areas. We have been affected ourselves. On Wednesday we had four wounded; one is almost paralyzed now. We don't know whether this is temporary or permanent but we hope that maybe he will get out of it. Then, on Thursday, we got ambushed and three Fijian soldiers were killed, two wounded, one of them seriously. This is very bad, this is very bad indeed. This is very bad for a UN peace-keeping mission.

[Ben-'Ami] Just how serious is infiltration by armed gangs and armed individuals?

[Answer] We don't have any evidence of any increase in numbers in the area. I don't think we have anything more than 200 to 250 armed uniformed [terrorists] that we ourselves can identify. But, of course, we are talking of a country in which we are operating where every Tom, Dick and Harry has got some weapon of some sort. I wouldn't think that there is any serious increase in those or in the area. But I would admit that there are serious attempts to get into the area.

[Question] Have UNIFIL soldiers been given any new orders or is any new equipment being brought in that we'd hope would beef up the shooting power of UNIFIL troops?

[Answer] Our instructions, irrespective of use of arms, will remain unchanged. We do not have any additional instructions to that effect. We are operating under the concept of open fire in self-defense. We don't have any new equipment coming in. Of course, we have additional troops coming in. These are part of the troops coming from UNEF. So far, that is what we have and it is a strong feeling that with these additional troops our posture would be better.

I wouldn't think that it would be advisable, in spite of all the difficulties that UNIFIL troops are going through, to consider at this moment pulling out the force. I don't think this will be in the interest of Israel. I don't think this will be in the interest of Israel. I don't think this will be in the interest of Lebanon. I don't think this will be in the interest of all the parties in the area which are interested in a sort of peaceful solution to the problems in the Middle East. [end recording]

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES RALLY AT FEYZIYEH THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

LD251404 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

["Text" of speech by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution of Iran, at a rally at the Feyziyeh theological school in Qom on 24 August--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

May I wish a happy 'Id al-Fitr to all Muslims, and may these auspicious days be blessed. Last year our 'Id al-Fitr was a festival of blood, while this year the 'Id is a blessed festival of blood for our Kurdish brethren.

Islam grew with blood. The great religions of the preceding prophets and the momentous religion of Islam, while clutching divine books for the guidance of the people in one hand, carried arms in the other. Abraham, the companion of God--may God's peace be upon him--in one hand carried the books of the prophets; in the other, an ax to crush the infidels. Moses, the interlocutor of God--may God's peace be upon him--in one hand carried the Pentateuch and in the other a staff, which reduced the pharoah's to the dust of ignominy, a staff which was like a dragon swallowing up the traitors.

The great Prophet of Islam in one hand carried the Koran and in the other a sword: the sword for crushing the traitors and the Koran for guidance. For those who could be guided, the Koran was their means of guidance, while as for those who could not be guided and were plotters, the sword descended on their heads. In the last 'Id al-Fitr, which was a festival of blood, and in this 'Id, which is also a festival of blood, we have no fear of blood. Islam is a religion of blood for the infidels but a religion of guidance for other people.

We have sacrificed much blood and many martyrs. Islam has sacrificed blood and martyrs.

We do not fear giving martyrs. On 'Id al-Fitr last year and around that time we gave martyrs, and in this 'Id al-Fitr and in this month of fasting, too, we have given martyrs. There is no fear of martyrdom.

Whatever we give for Islam is not enough and is too little. Our lives are not worthy. Let those who wish us ill not imagine that our youths are afraid of death or of martyrdom. Martyrdom is a legacy which we have received from our prophets. Those should fear death who consider the aftermath of death to be obliteration. We, who consider the aftermath of death a life more sublime than this one, what fear have we? The traitors should be afraid. The servants of God have no fear. Our army, our gendarmerie, our police, our Guards have no fear. Our Guards who were decapitated in Paveh and similar places have achieved eternal life.

The more we wanted to provide guidance to the corrupt strata, the more chances we gave them to be guided, the more chances we gave them to come to their senses, the more chances we gave them to take into consideration the country's interests, the more freedom we gave them to employ freedom as a means for the growth of the nation--we gave them the freedom of the pen, the freedom of speech, the freedom of assembly, the freedom to form parties; and these people, if they were true to their word--that they have worked for the nation and they are democrats, that they want a government of the people, by the people--if these people want a government of the people, by the people, why do they not let the people determine their own destiny?

Why do they, with their acts of sabotage, disallow the people to determine their government? Why do they, with their seditions, these (?Qasemlus), not allow the nation to determine its constitution through its Council of Experts?

These people are not democrats. They are criminals masquerading under the name of the Democratic Party of Kordestan, who wish to work for their masters.

Let our dear people in Kordestan awaken, let them see these people's deeds, see that these people are traitorous people and are hypocrites. They declare: We want to act for the nation, for the interests of the nation. These people who say: We want to work for the interests of the nation; why do they destroy the interests of the nation? Why do they kill the youth of this nation? Why do they destroy hospitals? Why do they not allow this nation to determine its own fate? If you are democrats, let government of the people, by the people come to realization. You are not democrats. You are hypocrites! You are dictators masquerading as democrats. You just pretend.

My brothers in Kordestan, my dear ones, those of you who have been deceived by these false idols return to Islam, and Islam will forgive you. Islam is for all. Islam is the gates of mercy. Return to the embrace of Islam. Renounce these parties, these groups which are corrupt. Islam graciously deals with you with kindness, but with the traitors with harshness. It crushes the traitors with swords, with arms, while it extends its mercy to you and treats you with forbearance.

These people who want freedom, who want our youth to be free, write effusively about the freedom of our youth. What freedom do they want? They want our youth to become free, they want the gambling casinos to remain freely open, the bars to be freely open, they want the fleshpots to remain freely open, they want heroin addicts to be free, opium addicts to be free. They want the seas [reference to mixed bathing] to be free everywhere for the youth.

Our youth should be free to do whatever they want. To be dragged into any form of prostitution they want. This is something dictated by the West. This is something by which they want to emasculate our youth, who could stand up to them. We want to take our youth from the bars to the battlefield. [prolonged shouting] Do not say hear, hear. Do not demonstrate.

We want to take our youth from the bars to the battlefields. [shouts of "God is great"] Be quiet, do not demonstrate, do not chant slogans. We want to take our young people from these cinemas that were designed and made to drag them to corruption, and to take them by the hand to places where they will be of some use to the nation. This freedom which these people want is a freedom which the powerful have dictated, and our writers are either unaware of this or are traitors.

These pseudodemocrats who proclaim that they should be free, that under no circumstances should anything be banned, are inspired by the superpowers, who want to plunder us and keep our youth indifferent. Young people who frequent fleshpots are indifferent. Young people who are addicted to narcotics are indifferent to state affairs. Young people who grow up in centers of prostitution are not interested in the problems of the realm. Those young people are interested in the problems of the realm who are divorced from these evil things, who are being brought up under Islam.

We want to protect the realm. The safeguarding of the realm cannot be effected with the freedom which you proclaim. This freedom fragments and ruins the realm. This freedom which you want is a freedom dictated by others, so that they can devour the realm and deprive us of young people who could administer a rebuff; this is how we have seen them act, and we have seen the consequences. Calamities have been inflicted on our realm because they dragged our youth into corruption.

We want to release our youths from the opium pipe and place machineguns in their hands. We want to release our youths from the opium pipe and dispatch them to the battlefield. You want us to let things be free and easy so that our youth may become corrupt and so that your masters may reap the profits.

Yes, we are reactionaries, and you are enlightened intellectuals: You intellectuals do not want us to go back 1400 years. You are afraid lest we bring up our youth in the same way as 1400 years ago, when just a small number of them were able to relegate to oblivion two great empires. We are reactionaries! You who want to drag our youth into Western teachings and not the teachings which they possess, the teachings of the Islamic countries, you are intellectuals! You, who want freedom, freedom for everything, the freedom of parties, you who want all the freedoms, you intellectuals: freedom which will corrupt our youth, freedom which will pave the way to the oppressors, freedom which will drag our nation to the bottom. This is the freedom which you want; and this is a diktat from abroad which you have imposed. You do not believe in any limits to freedom. You deem license to be freedom.

We gave you freedom, but you plunged yourselves into prostitution, into worse than prostitution. You have disgraced yourselves before the nation. We gave you freedom, but your pens condemned, plotted against, sought to ruin our realm.

In the name of democracy, in the name of liberalism, in the name of intellectualism--in various names, the traitors in this realm embarked on their activities and machinations with a free hand. It was these very traitors who brought about the seditions in Kordestan. It is the very same traitors who are mourning for the plotters. Nothing is said about those who decapitated our youth. Those who are backing the criminals are now morning for them.

We who want to save our realm from the clutches of the criminals, from the clutches of the traitors, from the pillagers, have taken hold of freedom. Of course, a freedom which will culminate in corruption, which will result in the fragmentation of the nation, the dissolution of the state, we cannot grant such a freedom, this freedom which you want, this freedom whereby you wish to bring up our youth to indifference, whereby everything could happen anywhere and whereby everyone will do what he wants, whereby the great powers will take away all our revenues and will enoy life. In the name of freedom, they plundered our realm, but those who were free and acted in freedom remained indifferent. These selfsame intellectuals were indifferent. These same democrats were indifferent.

Those who saved our realm are none other than the masses of the people, they are the same (?old) university academics, the same [word indistinct] religious seminarists, the same [word indistinct] of the country, the selfsame merchants and traders of the country.

It was these youths, these workers, these farmers who saved our realm; and now the likes of you, entertaining the thought of freedom, liberalism, democracy and similar things, now want to return them to their former condition and (?drug) them. Let these people be free to do whatever they want, so that in another generation not a single committed man may be found--this is the freedom you want, and this is the same freedom which inspires you from abroad.

We do not accept this imported freedom. We must safeguard this nation. We must safeguard these youths. We must take these young people away by the hand from dissolution and render them powerful. We need a militant man. We need young people who can (?perform miracles). We do not need intellectuals, those intellectuals. Of course, there are a great many good people among the intellectuals, among the educated. But these people who are using their pens so effusively against the nation and are now taking steps against the nation and are threatening the people, shall be crushed. [cheers]

Blessed and almighty God graciously says about the pious: They are harsh on the infidels, merciful to one another. They are harsh on the plotters, on the infidels--and the plotters come under this category. On the instruction of Islam, we will act with harshness and with clenched fists, but toward the nation we will be merciful. We are the friends of all of them. We are the servants of all. As we are your servants, we crush these traitors, because these people are betraying you. We are the servants of our brothers in Kordestan. We are the servants of our Baluchistani and Sistani brothers and of all classes. We want to save you from the clutches of these traitors; and you, too, can help us by pushing the traitors away from yourselves. Capture them and hand them over. These people do not believe in Islam. These people oppose the Koran. If they believe in the Koran--and the Koran has graciously decreed: Obey God, obey the Apostle and those who lead you [ololamr] --then why do they not obey their leaders? Why have they instigated an uprising against the government? Why have they staged an uprising against their leaders?

O ulema of Kordestan, awaken your young people! O ulema of Kordestan, support Islam! O ulema of Kordestan, drive away these traitors and issue orders that they be captured and delivered to Islamic justice! Do not allow them to flee across the border!

Law enforcement agencies should act in unity; they should be coordinated. Our Guards should coordinate their actions with other law enforcement agencies. If you are not coordinated, you are traitors: Opposition today is treason. If you are coordinated, you will not suffer many dead. You will win quickly and, God willing, these rotten roots will be extirpated soon, and these criminals will receive the punishment they deserve. May God guide you all and us all. May God obliterate the traitors from the face of the earth. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

Kordestan Demonstrations Support Khomeyni

LD250920 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a dispatch from our colleagues at Radio Marivan, the people of Marivan, Owraman and Komachi held huge demonstrations yesterday afternoon in support of the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, in condemnation of the plots of imperialism and Zionism in Kordestan and in support of the government's decisive operations aimed at crushing counterrevolution in Kordestan. During the demonstrations, a 15-point resolution was read as follows:

1. We, the Muslim people of Marivan, Owraman and Komachi, decisively condemn the tragedy in Marivan and Paveh.

2. We request the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic to bring to trial and to enact punishment for the perpetrators who brought about the incidents in Paveh Marivan.

3. We support deployment of the Islamic Army and the Guards of the Islamic Revolution throughout Kordestan.

4. We, the Muslim people of Kordestan, are ready to render full support to our army brothers and the Guards for the capture of the hypocrites.

5. We, the Muslim people of Marivan, Owraman and Komachi, request that government departments (?be set up).

6. We, the Muslim people of Marivan, Owraman and Komachi, request that a 100-man council of pious Muslims be set up in the towns.

7. We, the Muslims of Marivan, Owraman and Komachi, request direct intervention by the army in order to crush the counterrevolutionaries.

8. We demand liquidation of economic and agricultural poverty in the region.

9. We condemn every type of colonialism and exploitation emanating from any group whatsoever.

10. We request that tranquillity, law and order and security be established by the Army of the Islamic Republic.

11. We request the Government of the Islamic Republic to recognize our rights within the framework of Iran.

12. For the hundredth time, we proclaim our support for the leadership of the revolution, the Imam Khomeyni, in crushing the agents of the East and West and the SAVAKists throughout Iran, particularly in Kordestan.

14. [as heard] We request that the police, the gendarmerie and the Guards Corps, consisting of pious individuals faithful to the revolution, be set up in the entire region.

15. We proclaim our full support for the Islamic Revolution Courts in executing hypocrites and counterrevolutionaries throughout Iran, particularly in Kordestan.

TALEQANI CRITICIZES KURDISH PARTY, COMMUNISTS IN SERMON

ID241236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] According to the report of the central news bureau of the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran [radio and television], today the first prayers of the 'Idal-Fitr festival in the Islamic Republic of Iran were held in the grounds of the University of Tehran, led by Ayatollah Taleqani.

In these glorious ceremonies, hundreds of thousands of the believers and Islamic people of Tehran and neighboring cities, including a number of high-ranking personalities of the country, took part. According to the report of the central news bureau, from the early hours of this morning, the Muslim people of Tehran after 1 month of fasting went to the University of Tehran to observe their religious obligation and assembled within the precinct of the university and the surrounding streets.

Before holding the prayers, the participants in this great Islamic ceremony, while chanting "God is the greatest" and praising the Prophet, revered the memory of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution of Iran and once again affirmed their bond and solidarity with the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

According to the report of our correspondent, at 1000 this morning the prayers of 'Id al-Fitr were led by His Eminence Ayatollah Taleqani. Ayatollah Taleqani quoted some of the sayings of His Holiness Ali Ben abu-Taleb, may God's peace be upon him, while reading the 'Id al-Fitr sermon. In parts of this very first sermon of the congregational prayers of 'Id al-Fitr, Ayatollah Taleqani said:

[Taleqani--begin recording] It was a very blessed month. Many great gatherings were held. Glorious and meaningful congregational prayers were organized. We had the blessings of unity--unity in our goal and unity in our leadership. All of these were wonderful blessings for us. However, unfortunately, toward the end of his blessed month, this holy month, this month of fasting, this month of piety, the month of turning one's attention toward God, the month for joining hearts and consciences by all Muslims, a group of criminals sullied this bliss and these blessings. In the execution of their crimes, these people did not refrain from any action. At the same time, they call themselves democrats. They are democrats who shoot bullets at the people. These poor, oppressed people; the people who are not taking any sides; the Guards; the youth; the sick. Shame on them!

For this country, the name democrat is always associated with bad memories. After World War I, the Democratic Party appeared. (?It was not clear what its ideology was. I had confused everything). But, when the central power was strengthened, it left its poor, oppressed and deceived followers behind and fled. Its followers became the targets of bullets. They were caught. After World War II in 1941, you noticed what this party did (?in Azarbayjan) and how many it slaughtered. Again as soon as the central power was strengthened, the leaders of the party fled and left their followers to be caught. Today, too, they are the same people who call themselves democrats. They have gathered together a number of poor people, a number of oppressed people by means of deceptive slogans. If a little force is exerted on them, as is happening at the moment, the leaders will flee. The second rate or third rate people will be caught. What is their religion? What are they saying? What do they want? Hasn't it been repeatedly announced that Kurdish brothers, if you have any problem, any suggestion come and discuss them and we will do whatever we can for you. What else do you want? If they want to separate Kordestan, in whose laps do they wish to be placed which is better than the lap of the Islamic leaders and the Muslim people? I am certain that this is not the wish of the people of Kordestan, and they have repeatedly announced it. It is nothing except selfishness, except egotism, except ambition, as is the case with all extremists.

They assemble some people and shout some slogans, but they cause other people to get into trouble. Even before the army interfered we expected our Kurdish brothers to extinguish this fire themselves. Why didn't they do so?

Of my Muslim brothers, oh my Muslim Kurdish sisters, you who know that my heart is beating for you, we and all our people feel sorry for you and for your deprivations and the pressures which have been exerted upon you. Why should you be used as tools in the hands of some selfish and self-seeking people and create such a calamity? Why sould the face of the Kurdish people, the noble, healthy people who are the border guards be so sullied? God's curse be upon those who create all this mischief. On this day of the feast, a hundred curses upon them. God and the whole nation wishes their sight to be smitten. We tried very hard to solve these problems through discussion, through friendship and through sitting together, as you also noticed.

We tried the same with them as well as with our own communists who are among us. A number of emotional youth, some twenty-year olds, think they are the guardians of all the people. They think they are the guardians of our women. Our women do not need guardians. Let us imagine that the rights of women have been trampled underfoot. Are the women not able to talk themsleves? What have the rights of the workers got to do with you? Your hands have not developed any calluses. You can only shout slogans. Our Muslim youths, while fasting, are working in our fields. You just sit and shout slogans. What is the use of this? I was sacrificing myself in defense of the communists and the leftists; even though some shortsighed and narrowminded people were accusing me. Even the leader himself asked me why I was not being more harsh toward them. I thought maybe these people, through advice, through preaching, due to the change of the situation and the change of the conditions of the country, would join the masses of the people. But they have exhausted everyone's patience. The leader who is the embodiment of kindness and affection toward all the lowly and the deprived people, see how they have even made him angry? What can we do? Now, let them reap the results of their deeds. They no longer have any place among the people. Let them go and think anew. [end recording]

KURDISH DEMOCRATIC PARTY REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS INTERVIEWED

LD241424 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Unidentified reporter's interview with (Kendal Nezar), Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party representative in Paris--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] We have with us in the studio the Kurdish Democratic Party's representative in Paris, Mr (Kendal Nezar). I should first of all like to know what you think about the fighting goin on in Kordestan Province at the moment. Can we really talk about genocide against the Kurdish people?

[Nezar] Several million Iranian Kurds are at this moment facing a terrible campaign of extermination which could lead to nothing short of genocide. What makes the situation even more serious is the fact that the Kurdish religious leader, Sheykh Hœseyni, has himself gone underground. I should like to point out that is not at all part of Islamic tradition--to go underground. He must have considered that no possibility of negotiating remains, and that the point of no return has been reached.

[Question] Well, we could ask you, Mr (Nezar), why these events are taking place in Kordestan now, because at one time, I would say, you observed neutrality when Khomeyni came to power.

Some people, now, are seeing in the movement developing in Kordestan an attempt, as well, to destabilize Khomeyni. There was a time when Mr Barzani, who was the leader of the Kurdish revolution, was fairly close to the people in Moscow. It's being said now that Moscow isn't playing the Khomeyni card any longer either. Is your movement absolutely independent of foreign powers? That's the question people want to ask you.

[Answer] Listen, to begin with, Mr Barzani represented the Kurds in Iraq anyway, and the events are going on in Iranian Kordestan at the moment.

[Question] So what do you expect, really, from the international community?

[Answer] What we expect from the international community is this: There is no point lamenting the genocide of the past. Preparations are being made for genocide at this moment. We call on Mr Kurt Waldheim, UN secretary general, to call an emergency meeting of the Security Council to discuss this question. We call on all heads of state, all democratic or religious personalities, to intervene to stop the fighting in Kordestan, and, finally, we call on all men and women to back the Kurdish people at this difficult time, to back the Kurdish resistance, because for us the issues are clear: We are going to resist to the end; we are not going to submit to Khomeyni's tanks and airplanes, just as we did not submit to the shah's air force.

KURDS OFFERED 'ASYLUM' IN RETURN FOR LAYING DOWN ARMS

LD251755 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the center of operations in the west of the country, the Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Kermanshah, issued its fourth statement this afternoon. The text of the statement is as follows: Since a great number of our brothers from Kurdish tribes keep coming to the center of operations in the west of the country and have asked for asylum and security, we hereby inform all the tribes and Kurdish brothers that if they present themselves and express their regret for cooperating with the defunct Democratic Party and counterrevolutionary elements, and hand in their illegal weapons to the center of the operations in the west of the country or other bases of the Revolution Guards, they will be granted asylum in the Islamic Republic.

Large Groups Surrender Arms

LD251756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Large groups of the Kurdish brothers who had been deceived by the leaders of the dissolved Democratic Party of Kordestan and had joined that party, have handed over their arms in the last 2 days as ordered by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, to the garrisons and the Revolution Guards Corps based in Kordestan, and declared their readiness to assist their army and Guards brothers to crush the insurgents and arrest the leaders of the dissolved Democratic Party of Kordestan.

Salmas Garrison Repels Attack

LD252020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to reports received from Urumiyeh, at 0200 yesterday, the city of Salmas [formerly Shahpur] was attacked by a number of the dissolved Democratic Party members.

Our correspondent from Salmas reported that the mojahedin of Salmas, who had been preparing themselves for some time to confront such attacks, were able to force back the raiders immediately with the help of the members of the Salmas garrison who rushed to the help of the mojahedin without delay.

In this clash, which lasted about 1 hour, no one was injured.

Soldur Rebels Ordered To Leave

LD260925 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The commanding officer of the 64th Division of Urumiyeh issued a statement warning the rebel Kurds of Soldur that they have 24 hours to leave the region, or they will be destroyed. The text of the statement is as follows:

Dear Kurdish brothers, the army has been stationed in the region to restore peace, and holds the power to destroy all the rebel bases. The army is aware of the collection of arms in the Soldur region and is capable of destroying the. But it is willing to prevent bloodshed in the region. Therefore, all rebels are warned to leave the region of Soldur so that the residents, be they Turks or Kurds, are able to live in their houses in peace. A period of 24 hours is granted to the deceived persons to leave the region, or else the necessary steps will be taken to destroy them.

Guards Deny Persecuting Kurds

LD260856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] In its fifth statement the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of the west of the country categorically denies allegations regarding the persecution of the people by the Revolution Guards. The text of the statement is as follows:

In his exalted name: All rumors about the persecution of the tribesmen and Kurdish brothers by the Revolution Guards, spread by counterrevolution elements, is hereby categorically denied. We announce that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps is there to serve the dear Muslim Kurdish compatriots and the Islamic revolution.

'Counterrevolutionary' Saqqez Offices Seized

LD260904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to information received from the 28th Division of Kordestan, the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran are in full control of the city of Saqqez. Yesterday all the offices and headquarters of counterrevolutionary parties and groups were taken over by the army. At present, because of shots fired at the main communciation tower, telephone service with the town has been cut.

Funeral of 'Martyred' Officer

LD260918 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by the joint headquarters of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

On Wednesday, 22 August, a group of people went to Lt Col Mohammad Farashahi, commanding officer of the Saqqez brigade, and invited him to negotiate with them. The abovementioned officer, while enroute to the place of negotiation, was attacked by the counterrevolutionary elements, who had plotted this beforehand, and was martyred. The funeral ceremonies will start from the 501st hospital of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Mossadeq Street, Abbasabad junction.

[Signed] The joint headquarters of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

KEYHAN Manager, Son Killed

LD260720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau correspondent, at 0700 this morning brother Haj Hoseyn Mehdian, manager of the KEYHAN enterprise, together with brother Haj Mehdi Eraqi, KEYHAN financial manager, and Hesam Braqi, his son, were attacked by three persons on two motorcycles. The attackers were waiting for them as they were driving to the KEYHAN offices from the Mehdian house located on Zommorod Street behind Hoseyneyen Ershad.

On contacting the KEYHAN newspapers, it was announced that after the assassination, brother Haj Mehdi Eraqi--who was one of the true and committed servants of the Islamic revolution, who spent 15 years in the prisions of Pahlavi torturers, and who was one of the older followers of esteemed leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran Imam Khomeyni--died immediately and his son Ehsan Eraqi, who was driving the car, died before arriving at the hospital due to his severe injuries. In this incident, Haj Hoseyn Mehdian, KEYHAN manager, also was shot in the shoulder and hand. He was immediately operated on in the hospital and his condition is satisfactory.

According to the central news bureau correspondent, one of the eyewitnesses stated that because of the speed of the attackers, the guard at the Mehdian house could not react in time and the attackers fled after the attack. The incident is being investigated by responsible officials.

Bazaar Closed After Assassinations

LD260721 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, because of the martyrdom a few minutes ago of brother Haj Mehdi Eraqi and his son Hesam Eraqi, we have been informed that the Tehran bazaar has been closed completely.

Mahabad Radio-TV Employees Pressured

LD261038 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to reports we have received, the radio and television center of Mahabad is still under the control of the members of the defunct Kordestan Democratic Party. However, because of major technical problems and the lack of spare parts, Radio Mahabad is still silent. The Democrats are increasing their pressure on the employees to repair the station. According to the same report the employees of the center who were not local residents have gone back to their towns and the local employees are under severe mental stress. All the employees of the station are well.

Uramanat Region 'Calm'

LD261810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Uramanat region is perfectly calm, and the armed forces have gained control of the situation. The governor of Uramanat, after resumption of telephone communications between Paveh and Kermanshah, said in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY: Basic necessities are in adequate supply in Paveh, and the water and electricity situation has improved. The Red Lion and Sun Society field hospital continues its work. Reconstruction work and reequipping of the Paveh hospital are also continuing. The governor of Uramanat, in his remarks, once again conveyed the solidarity of the tribesmen and the people of (Bayangan), (Disheh), the central region of Paveh, Nadesh, Larijan, (Khaneh Qah) and (Mir 'Abdoli) with the Islamic Republic of Iran under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

Units Sent to Saqqez

LD261816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the public relations office of the Kermanshah 81st Armored Division:

Since a number of subversive elements and counterrevolutionaries in Karand, Sahneh and Saqqez have caused insecurity in these regions with their activities, units of the armed forces have been dispatched to these areas. Following the establishment of task forces in these areas, 18 subversive, counterrevolutionary elements and smugglers were arrested and delivered to the Dizelabad prison in Kermanshah. Some 15,000 volumes of subversive books and books contrary to the country's religion and independence, as well as a quantity of opium and heroin, several arms and ammunition were seized from their homes. At the moment the task forces and the units of the 8st Armored Division are ready with the utmost speed and strength to arrest and crush counterrevolutionaries wherever in the province they may be.

Kermanshah Gendarmerie Commander's Statement

LD261830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the commander of the gendarmerie, Kermanshah region:

Simultaneously with mass media reports concerning the dispatch of army units to the western part of the country, certain remnants of the satanical regime [shah's regime] and anti-Islamic and traitorous individuals are exploiting this matter to the maximum. By spreading lies and rumors, as well as by causing fear and despondency, they are trying to make simpleminded and faithful people abandon their homes and their livestock to create congestion on border roads and sow confusion and fear in the minds of the faithful and the believing people. I deem it necessary, therefore, to inform the noble and Muslim people of Kordestan and Uramanat that the Islamic Republic Army and the national gendarmerie and the Corps of Revolution Guards are not only their religious brothers and compatriots, but also that these farces have entered the region soley to render them their full support for their welfare and to establish security and order in the region. I want to assure you that they will crush the counterrevolutionary elements, even if they have to sacrifice their own blood, and that they will not allow a group of traitorous infidels to use the noble and Muslim people as a toy in such a manner.

Thus, bearing in mind the command of the distinguished leader, this is to inform the noble and heroic people of Kordestan region of this matter and assure them that if certain individuals, having been influenced by adverse, antireligious propaganda and the illusion created by the Democratic Party now repent and regret their actions, they may, by contacting security forces, surrender their arms, return to their homes and resume their normal life. Needless to say, a reward will be given to those who offer greater cooperation and hand over or expose the whereabouts of the traitorous leaders of the Democratic Party.

Kurds Reportedly Execute Prisoners

NC261634 Paris AFP in English 1618 GMT 26 Aug 79 NC

[By Jean-Jacques Cazeau]

[Excerpt] Tehran, Aug. 26, (AFP)--A "Kurdish Revolutionary Court" reportedly executed six "Iranian prisoners" today in Western Azarbayjan in reprisal for the execution of Kurds ordered by an Islamic Revolutionary Court headed by Ayatollah Sadq Khalkhali.

Informed Kurdish sources said in Tehran that nine other prisoners would soon be executed in the Kordestan region, where the Iranian Army was today continuing "clean-up" operations.

In Saqqez, 130 km (80 miles) south of Mahabad, which was seized from Kurdish Peshmerga fighters yesterday following recent fighting, latest reports said that pro-Khomeyni Guardians of the Revolution had not entered the town, which Kurdish sources said the Kurds were still occupying.

The army said that its 24th Infantry Division had occupied all the political party headquarters and administratives offices in Saqqez.

In Western Azarbayjan further north, the commander-in-chief of the Army's 64th Division has issued an ultimatum to Kurdish insurgents hiding in mountainous regions near the Iraqi border, giving them 24 hours to leave their hideouts before the army mounts a new "clean-up" operation in the area.

In Marivan on the Iraqi frontier, nine "traitors to the nation and Islam" were executed last night minutes after their sentence was pronounced by an Islamic court.

However, in Tehran, opposition to the new Iranian regime resurfaced today with the assassination of the strongly pro-Khomeyni commercial director of the mass-circulation newspaper KEYHAN, Mehdi Eraqi.

Mr Eraqi and his son were killed, and the new owner of KEYHAN, Hossein Mahdian, was wounded, when three gunmen on motorcycles opened fire on their car here earlier today. The terrorist group "Forqan" later claimed responsibility for the attack in a telephone call to the authoritative newspaper ETTELA'AT.

NIOC CHAIRMAN DENIES CUT IN OIL PRODUCTION

LD251930 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The managing director of the National Iranian Oil Company denied rumors that oil production has been decreased.

Hasan Nazih, chairman of the board and managing director of the NIOC in an interview with PARS NEWS AGENCY said: Foreign press have recently spread the rumor that production and export of oil in Iran have been decreased, whereas this news is in no way true and he was categorically denying it.

Nazih said the climate in Kharg Island is such that the production of oil should be decreased a bit and the decrease would be in such a manner that it would never be more than 200,000 barrels a day. The moment the storms have settled and the climate has returned to normal, regular oil exports would be resumed. He then added that the foreign press have reported that due to reduction, Iran is importing oil products from America. He mentioned that this is the third year that a small amount of oil products are being purchased from abroad. In the last 2 years, some oil products were also purchased from abroad. This was being done simply due to the incapacity of the Iranian refineries.

USSR Envoy Meets Nazih

LD261304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1130 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The representative of the USSR state organization for the export of oil and petrochemicals met with Mr Hasan Nazih, chairman of the board of directors and managing director of NIOC yesterday. At this meeting, which was also attended by the second secretary of the Soviet Embassy in Tehran. The readiness of the USSR Government to cooperate with NIOC over oil was declared. Mr Hassan Nazih welcomed this proposition and said: Since NIOC executes the decisions of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Government, it will be necessary to talk with Iranian Government officials about this.

At this meeting, Mr Hassan Nazih and other responsible officials of NIOC were invited to visit the progress achieved by the Soviet Union with regard to oil.

BAZARGAN WILL NOT ATTEND NONALINED SUMMIT

LD251142 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Iranian delegation headed by Dr Ebrahim Yazdi that is going to take part in the sixth conference of the nonalined countries in Havana met Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, this morning. Dr Ebrahim Yazdi told the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Qom after the meeting: After approving the plans and special points to be discussed in Havana, Imam Khomeyni guided the delegation in their duties.

The minister of foreign affairs added: Dr Mansur Farhang, professor of political science at Tehran University; Javad Yarjani, university lecturer in economics; and several other experts in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs are among the members of the Iranian delegation to the nonalined countries' summit.

It is necessary to mention that Eng Mehdi Bazargan, who was to take part in the nonalined countries' summit in Cuba, will not do so because of the pressure of his work. He had delegated his authority to the minister of foreign affairs.

Yazdi Leaves for Havana

LD261318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs, who is heading a delegation, left Tehran for Havana, Cuba, to take part in the nonalined countries' summit. Before his departure, our reporter had an interview with him which you will now hear: [begin recording]

[Question] You are going to Cuba to take part in the summit of the nonalined countries. You met the imam yesterday; could you tell us if this trip was discussed, too, and what were the imam's suggestions?

[Answer] I was very privileged yesterday to meet with the imam. I gave him my greetings for 'Id al-Fitr and then reported on the needs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and on the foreign policy followed by this Ministry of Foreign Affairs and on the foreign policy followed by this ministry. I then asked him for guidelines for the trip to Cuba and the summit of the nonalined countries in Havana. His eminence made suggestions that will be useful guidelines for this trip.

[Question] What kind of guidelines, for example?

[Answer] He gave guidelines concerning the introduction of this great revolution in Iran to the world. As you know, about 100 countries are to take part in the summit and many countries, other then the member countries, take part as observers. Some revolutionary organizations [words indistinct] or send representatives as observers. Therefore, it presents an ideal opportunity for us to introduce the real faces behind our authentic revolution to the world. We also talked about the aspects of our revolution to be introduced there and guidelines on the position to be taken by Iran toward different problems were given by the imam. In addition to these, as you know, many of the heads of the Third World countries, heads of Islamic countries and their foreign affairs ministers will be there, so there will be good opportunities for political and diplomatic meetings, apart from the formal programs of the summit. We asked for his opinion on this subject and his eminence provided guidelines.

[Question] What do you think the result for Iran will be in taking part in a summit like this?

[Answer] The result for Iran will be that our country and the revolution will have its first opportunity to present our revolution to 100 countries directly and for them to get to know our revolution. Whatever they have heard or seen or read so far about us has been through the international media which is controlled by Zionists, officials and societies that are against our revolution. Therefore, the image of this revolution has been presented to the world wrongly. Considering our revolution, it is important for us to sit around the discussions face-to-face with them. [sentence indistinct] There will be an exhibition of photographs and films in the Cuban theaters during this summit and this will help to introduce the real image of this revolution. In addition to this, the Third World, [word indistinct] superpowers, is interested in our revolution, and during this summit we will be able to present the ideological face and philisophical principles of the revolution to them, which will be interesting to them. These are the important, necessary points of our revolution which should be presented.

[Question] How many people are there in this delegation and why are they traveling with you?

[Answer] The delegation consists of six people. Except for one or two employees who come with us to do the administrative work, the rest are political advisers in international affairs and the affairs of the Third World countries. They are members of the delegation and will help in the discussions.

[Questions] As you said there will be an opportunity to meet ministers of foreign affairs of Islamic and non-Islamic countries, is there any possibility of contract or [words indistinct] to be signed on this trip?

[Answer] Usually in sessions like this, there will be no time to compile such texts. Generally, there will be plans for later meetings or compilation of such texts.

[Question] Are you going to travel to any other countries after Cuba?

[Answer] I have no such plans at the moment.

[Question] Concerning Andrew Young and the [word indistinct] with Palestine; have you invited him or is there a special reason? [question as heard]

[Answer] No. As you know, the foreign policies followed by the United States are basically controlled by Zionists. Therefore, in order to break down this Zionist domination of U.S. foreign policy, there are U.S. (?fronts) that understand that such domination harms the people of the United States and they are still resisting this domination. We admire their resistance especially since the majority of blacks in the United States are among the oppressed people. Andrew Young's resignation was insisted on not only because of his anti-Zionist position but also because Andrew is one of the Black Africans [as heard] living there. This is why when the position of Andrew Young was made public, the black Americans rose in his support [words indistinct]. Our invitation to Andrew Young is a symbol of such a movement and struggle in the United States itself.

BAZARGAN, IRAQI AMBASSADOR DISCUSS MUTUAL RELATIONS

LD251759 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, the ambassador of the Republic of Iraq met with Eng Mehdi Bazargan, the prime minister of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at midday today. Talks held at this meeting lasted nearly 90 minutes. The talks were also attended by our country's foreign minister on the subject of relations between Iran and Iraq, especially on border issues between the two countries as well as the flight of insurgents and counterrevolutionaries over the Iranian-Iraqi border.

OUTGOING GDR AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH BAZARGAN

LD261716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Text] On the occasion of the end of his tour of duty in Iran, the GDR ambassador to Iran has gone to the office of the prime minister to bid Prime Minister Eng Mehdi Bazargan farewell. During the meeting, the GDR ambassador extolled Iran's Islamic revolution and wished success and victory for the Iranian revolution.

Eng Mehdi Bazargan said in reply that the troubles caused by counterrevolutionary elements are extremely insignificant and that they would certainly be overcome soon. In conclusion, the prime minister expressed the hope that relations between the two countries would be based on mutual interests and understanding.

AMBASSADOR TO BAHRAIN APPOINTED 25 Aug

LD251246 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, Mr Majid Mehran-Rafahi has been appointed the Islamic Republic of Iran's ambassador to Bahrain by the minister of foreign affairs, Dr Yazdi. Mr Mehran graduated from Tehran University in political science and is one of the experts in the problems of the Persian Gulf and the Arab world. He was formerly the head of the Second Political Department and the secretary of the Persian Gulf Council of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He was also charge d'affaires of Iran and Iraq and head consul of Iran in Chicago.

KHUZESTAN GOVERNOR ACCUSES PFLP'S HABASH OF SABOTAGE

NC231645 Cairo DPA in Arabic 1430 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, 23 August--It has been reported that PFLP leader George Habash has himself prepared certain acts of sabotage in the Iranian oil-rich province of Khuzestan.

Admiral Ahmad Madani, Khuzestan governor and Iranian fleet commander, levelled this accusation in a statement published today in the weekly magazine IRAN WEEK. He said that George Habash is an agent of world colonialism. Madani condemned Habash as "an agent of international imperialism."

Admiral Madani said that groups belonging to Habash have recently established centers to safeguard popular Arab culture in the cities of the [Iranian] provinces. He said that Habash himself paved the way for acts of sabotage. These centers have been destroyed with the help of the Iranian people.

Madani confirmed reports being spread in Tehran that the Iranian oil exports have decreased in the past few weeks due to ideological differences of opinion among the oil workers' sectors. Without naming names, Madani said that these differences led to the reduction of oil exports.

Madani said that the Iranian Armed Forces have recently found themselves in a weak position. However, Iran is steadily proceeding to build a "responsible and regular army."

Madani further said: "Although I am currently worried now about the existing condition of the army, I am extremely optimistic about the future."

Asked his views on Shahpur Bakhtiar, prime minister of the former shah's government, Madani said that Bakhtiar was not a traitor, but "made some mistakes." He added that Bakhtiar must be criticized for his mistakes but no as a traitor. He said that he does not believe that Bakhtiar will get involved in politics again.

AFP: AUTHORITIES CLOSE PAYAME SHAHID

NC250957 Paris AFP in English 0947 GMT 25 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Aug 25 (AFP)--Iranian authorities yesterday closed the daily paper PAYAME SHAHID (the ?martyr's message), a week after it first appeard, for "weakening the government and the Army of the Islamic Republic," a source at the paper said today.

The paper was edited by Hojjatol-eslam Mohammad Montazeri, controversial son of the Ayatollah Montazeri, a close colleague of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni.

The daily, which wished to speak for the "underprivileged peoples of the world, Africa, the Far East, Asia and Latin America," had acquired a certain reputation for daring criticism of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Yazdi and army chiefs.

The closure was ordered by Tehran's Islamic Revolutionary Court prosecutor Ayatollah Azari Qomi. It was the 27th publication to be closed within a week.

TEHRAN PROSECUTOR COMMENTS ON INSTIGATORS, PROFITEERS

LD251226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mr Azari Qomi, Tehran's public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution, in a radio and television interview announced that profiteers and hoarders will be prosecuted by the Islamic Revolution Courts and that they will be severely confronted. The public prosecutor of Tehran also said: At the beginning of the victory of the revolution, the main problem of the Revolution Courts was to deal with those people connected with the previous regime. He added: In the regulation ratified by the Council of Revolution some time ago, the limits of authority held by the Revolution Courts have been laid out. According to this regulation, any movement misleading the path of the revolution or barring the progress of the revolution will come under the jurisdiction of the Revolution Courts.

Mr Azari Qomi added: For example, instigations [word indistinct] in the factories aiming at stopping production of those factories, or those who claim that their livelihood is not provided for or those who are unemployed and provoke groups to protest against the Government of the Islamic Republic severely damage the revolution. We will deal with them severely.

Concerning profiteers, the public prosecutor of Tehran said: It is possible that some people do not intend to damage the revolution and only want to pocket more money. This is why they overcharge. Since profiteering is unjust to the oppressed and causes dissatisfaction in the society and damages the deprived classes of the society, it will damage our Islamic revolution.

About the role of middlemen and the policy taken by the Revolution Courts toward them, Mr Azari Qomi said: Middlemen in trade are there to facilitate transactions. From the religious point of view, they do not present any problems. But they should be just and act fairly. If not, we will deal with them accordingly.

ISLAMIC REVOLUTION COURT IN AHVAZ ISSUES VERDICT

GF241928 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 23 Aug 79 GF

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Court of Ahvaz announced this morning that Warrant Officer Morid Ali Amiri was brought to trial at the Islamic Revolution Court of Ahvaz and found guilty of the following crimes: 1--participation in assassination, 2--firing at people, 3--destruction of stores and breaking automobile windows and thereby creating fear among people, and suppressing the demonstrations staged by the fighting people of Ahvaz. He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

KHUZESTAN PEOPLE READY TO CRUSH 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES'

GF241950 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 23 Aug 79 GF

[Excerpt] Following the order by Imam Khomeyni, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, with regard to the general mobilization to crush counterrevolutionaries and plotters, various groups of the people of Khuzestan continue declaring by telephone, telegrams and letters their readiness to carry out Imam Khomeyni's order.

ARMED CLASHES IN FARS PROVINCE RESULT IN TWO KILLED

GF242045 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 23 Aug 79 GF

[Text] Two persons were killed and several were wounded yesterday afternoon during an armed clash in a section of the Doshman Ziyari village. A number wounded persons in the Doshman Ziyari incident were taken to the Namazi hospital. Around midnight last night, following the report of this incident, Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh Majdoddin Mahallati, at the rquest of the people of the village and law enforcement officials, departed for the abovementioned region, accompanied by a team from the Mahdiyyeh organization of Shiraz to resolve the disputes. According to a report by our correspondent, the Doshman Ziyari area is already calm. Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati returned to Shiraz tonight. Further, an equipped medical group was dispatched by the Mahdiyyeh organization to help the wounded.

More Violence Reported

GF250748 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1830 GMT 23 Aug 79 GF

[Text] Following a dispute between two groups, a bloody armed clash broke out last night at the Esfahan gate of Shiraz. Two persons--Seyyed Kazem Dez-Bozorgi and Kohzad Pirasteh--were killed in this incident. Two more persons were wounded. The incident was stopped after active interference by law enforcement officers of the police force and the Corps of Revolution Guards and air force personnel. According to reports from our correspondent, fourteen persons were arrested in this incident.

FORMER SAVAK OFFICIAL ARRESTED IN SHIRAZ

GF262227 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1445 GMT 26 Aug 79 GF

[Text] The former head of SAVAK in Qom in 1963 and head of the now defunct SAVAK of Bushehr, was arrested in Shiraz this afternoon.

Brigadier General Hassan Badi'i, head of SAVAK in the city of Qom in 1963; was one of the agents who arrested Imam Khomeyni, leader of Iran's Islamic revolution, and other fighting clergy of Qom in 1963. He was also the coordinator of the programs of SAVAK, Israel's Mossad, the U.S. CIA and the Egyptian intelligence organization. His last assignment was as head of the now defunct SAVAK of the port of Bushehr. At the time of his arrest in the Fazalabad section of Shiraz, Brig Gen Hassan Bad'i attempted to escape but was stopped and arrested after shots were fired in the air and the Islamic Revolution Guards took action. He is being detained at the Corps of the Islamic Revolution Guards in Shiraz.

NVOI CLAIMS GOVERNMENT IGNORING KHOMEYNI'S RECOMMENDATIONS

TA261250 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 24 Aug 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "The Recommendations of the Imam and the Measures of Responsible Officials"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The country's recent events are still being discussed by political, national and religious circles of our homeland. The people rightly say: The events which are taking place these days in the far corners of our homeland, especially in Tehran itself, and the measures which have been carried out by the Provisional Government and Tehran's Islamic revolution prosecutor general are all contrary to all the previous recommendations of the leader of the revolution. Imam Khomeyni, in all his messages, has repeatedly pointed out the necessity of maintaining unity of word and action, while government officials, including Tehran's Islamic revolution prosecutor general, by issuing the ruling and ordering the closing down and seizure of parties, organizations and genuine national groups, and the newspapers which are committed to the revolution, are striking the biggest blow at the unity of word and action of all the national and revolutionary forces.

The closing down of MARDOM, newspaper organ of the Iranian Tudeh Party, and the ruling to occupy the offices of this party has caused the astonishment and anxiety of all the genuine forces of the masses. Nearly all the world's progressive press and newspapers are pointing out that the treatment accorded by the Provisional Government to the Tudeh Party of Iran, which struggled for years to overthrow the satanic regime and which, from the beginning of the revolution, has defended the gains of the revolution with honesty and the utmost resoluteness and has played a valuable role in advancing the aims of the national and democratic and Islamic revolution of Iran, cannot be regarded as an act which conforms with logic and wisdom.

Everyone believes that the motive for closing down the Iranian Tudeh Party and the seizure of its central organ, the MARDOM newspaper, lies in the inherent enmity and hostility of some official and non-official sources to this party. In liberated Iran, ever since the revolution's victory, the Tudeh Party of Iran and other progressive and national groups have fought and continue to fight with the utmost resoluteness against imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism and Zionism, and are struggling with complete honesty to save Iran's deprived and toilers from the present painful situation.

In order to carry out Imam Khomeyni's recommendations, the Iranian Tudeh Party has repeatedly requested that the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic take effective and decisive steps to terminate imperialist domination, especially U.S. imperialism and Zionism, and to expel the spies and mercenaries of the CIA and Mossad who, from the start of the revolution, have been freely engaged in provocation and intrigue against the revolution and who also had a direct hand in the recent bloody events in Kordestan.

One of the main demands of the leader of the Iranian revolution, Imam Khomeyni, is the improvement of the condition of Iran's deprived and toilers. Imam Khomeyni has repeatedly pointed out: The Iranian revolution has the revolution of the deprived. In nearly all of his messages and addresses to the Provisional Government of the Iranian Islamic Republic he has instructed it to take immediate and practical measures toward implementing the important and vital cause of saving the deprived from the present painful and humiliating situation.

The Iranian Tudeh Party has repeatedly suggested specific proposals in connection with implementing Imam Khomeyni's recommendations. In fact, it should be acknowledged that the government, due to its indecisiveness, could not implement even a few parts of the workers' just demands. Millions of Iranian peasants have not been saved from an oppressive existence. No water and land has been given to them. While tens and hundreds of thousands who have pocketed billions at the cost of the tears and blood of the people are walking erect in Tehran and other provinces or Western countries, and are engaged in conspiracy against Iran, and carry out various crimes and sabotage, it is noteworthy that recently even these billion are parasites, exploiters and crooks have been invited to return to Iran to resume their economic activities, namely the resumption of their crimes.

The victorious revolution of the Iranian nation is the blood-money of thousands of honorable and free sons of our homeland. The brave and independence-seeking Iranian nation and the genuine forces of the masses will never accept the diversion of this revolution from its national and democratic path.

AFGHANISTAN

AMIN SAYS USSR WILL SEND AID IF PAKISTAN ATTACKS

LD242245 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

["Text" of interview granted by Hafizollah Amin, secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, Politburo member and prime minister, to (Patur Riad), editor of MUSSAWAT, the organ of the Pakistani People's Party, in the Kabul Prime Ministry on 18 August--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Hafizollah Amin on Saturday, 18th August, 1979 received at the palace of the Prime Ministry, (Patur Riad), editor of the Pakistani People's Party Publication organ, published in London, for a press interview and to answer the Great Sawr Revolution?

Question: What constitutes the most important achievement of the Khalqi government after the Great Sawr Revolution?

Answer: After the Great Sawr Revolution, the establishment of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and its consolidation is one of the greatest achievements of our revolution. In addition, solid steps have been taken for the improvement of society and the life of the working class which, prior to this, was [(words indistinct)] to the state officials, and after the Sawr Revolution the same privileges were acquired by the workers.

Question: The Western press continues to publish reports pertaining to revolt against the government. I want to know about the actual situation.

Answer: "The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan led by the great leader of the people, comrade Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, launched the Great Sawr Revolution and attained political power and thus laid the foundation of the workers state of Afghanistan. Our party struggled for long years and during this period spread the ideology of the workers class and the ([words indistinct)] of the class struggle to all the corners and nooks of the country, to the villages and hamlets in Afghanistan. It will not be an exaggeration to say that this was transferred to all the workers and toilers families. Therefore, the workers class and toilers of Afghanistan knew very well the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan much before the revolution and were informed about its method of work, ideology and nature and characteristics, so much so that when the Great Sawr Revolution was crowned with success, the workers class and all the toilers of Afghanistan welcomed very well the revolution and the transfer of political power to our party and supported it wholeheartedly.

Against this turbulent wave of the people the parasitic minority, which constituted about 2 percent of our society, could do nothing. It should be stated that a great number of these, too, with patriotic spirit, changed their class nature and stood alongside the toilers and tried to become compatible with the conditions in Afghanistan. But another group of them, true to their class (?relation) and beastlike nature, did not have the courage of living under a workers' regime and thus escaped towards their masters--that is, the reactionary circles of Iran and Pakistan--and there they were welcomed by the blackest circles, which are a shame of the progressive humanity, with open arms, and they were provided with the cooperation of international imperialism and left extremists withall, and these traitors are now together with [(words indistinct)] financial and arms possibilities, and under the support of imperialism attack (?on the) honor of our homeland and are undertaking terrorism in our beloved country.

These elements which are supported by the [word indistinct] of reaction and international imperialism, with foreign (militia) attack our villages, kill our youths, children and women, burn schools, destroy bridges and set fires to agricultural fields. [passage indistinct]

Since the workers class and other toilers of Afghanistan are wholeheartedly supporting the revolution and since the [word indistinct] of propaganda of imperialistic reactionary and left extremist countries cannot [word indistinct] this valor of our people, therefore they undertake publishing of freudulent views so that by that means they might justify their intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. We can say frankly that intervention of the foreigners will stop; no question can ever be (phrased) about any resistance against our revolution.

Question: What is the basic stance of the so-called refugees who at present live in Pakistani camps?

Answer: I am certain that you have followed the reports of the foreign agencies, especially those who are in sympathy with the Iranian and Pakistani reactionaries. Even they are not denying the existence of fugitives' camps in the areas under Pakistani and Iranian rule. The fugitives are fed and clothed there and together with (militiamen) equipped with different light and heavy weapons, are being sent towards our country for sabotage and terrorism. These are all undeniable facts covering the [words indistinct].

Question: What is the extent of the intervention of the illegal government of Gen Ziaul Haq in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan?

Answer: As I mentioned earlier, the intervention of the imperialistic countries, left extremists and reactionary circles of Pakistan and Iran in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, the sending of terrorists, especially in the border regions [words indistinct].

Question: Would you please say something about the efforts of your government for saving the life of the martyr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, the only elected leader of Pakistan?

Answer: The good efforts of our people and government have been reflected in the letter sent by the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, the secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party or Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, to Ziaul Haq, the president of Pakistan. In this message it was requested that the life of the late Bhutto be spared. The message enjoyed the support of the entire people of Afghanistan.

Question: Did you receive a positive response from Ziaul Haq?

Answer: Unfortunately, no.

Question: How do you see the people of Pakistan on the political, economic and social points of view after the slaying of Bhutto by the military gang of Pakistan.

Answer: You know yourself that now the most reactionary and blackest reactionary circles of the world are active in Pakistan and they have adopted such a stand of animosity against the people of Afghanistan, which is a shame to humanity.

When such active reactionary circles would (?be in existence), how can one expect that useful steps will be taken for the people?

Question: What is the stand of your government vis-a-vis the issue of Pushtunistan and Baluchistan?

Answer: You know that we have never forgotten the national issue of the peoples of Pushtun and Baluch and that we have always (?tried) that this issue be solved through peaceful negotiations and in the light of the historical fact of Pakistan. We have always been careful while commenting on this issue, and do not want to deteriorate our relations with Pakistan.

[Question] Contrary to the propaganda of the (?military band) of Pakistan, the people all over Pakistan have sympathy with your Khalqi revolution. This fact is very evident in the [words indistinct] with the death of martyr Zulfiqar Ali Bhuttoi (?that is), when slogans were raised in support of the leadership of Afghanistan. What is the stand of your leadership about the rights of (?minorities) [words indistinct]?

[Answer] [Passage indistinct]

[Question] How do you evaluate the prospects of the development of relations with Pakistan and Afghanistan in the near future?

[Answer] As far as it concerns us, we have shown good will in order to start talks on and find a solution to the issues related to the criminals who have committed a variety of cruelty and inhuman actions against the people of Afghanistan and who are now living in Pakistan, (?sent) the first political deputy minister of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs to that country. [as heard] [Passage indistinct] But unfortunately this visit did not take place. And although our invitation has not fully been rejected, (?yet his) visit has been postponed until an unknown date. (?Had this not been so), it is possible that relations between the two countries would have improved. Similarly, the president of Pakistan, Ziaul Haq, was invited by our great leader Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, to visit Afghanistan, and so far no positive answer has been given to this invitation. Nevertheless, we are hopeful that relations between our countries would take up normal form and friendly relations be maintained. Now it all depends on Pakistan because all aggressions (?on) our soil take place from the direction of Pakistan. And if these aggressions are not stopped, it will mean that that country does not wish to have good relations with Afghanistan.

[Question] Can the postponement of the (?said) visit be interpreted that Pakistan has (?another plan) against Afghanistan?

[Answer] Anyway, the intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan continues, and our soil is being attacked.

[Question] In case Afghanistan is attacked by the government of Ziaul Haq, would the Soviet Union respect the treaty of friendship between the two countries?

[Answer] Certainly. Whatever help we would ask from our friendly country, the Soviet Union, would be given us. We do not have any doubts in this regard. Past experience has shown that the existing brotherly ties between the two countries are unshakeable, and these relations make us confident that any (?help) when required, would be given.

[Question] In the nonalinement movement the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of an independent country is quite clear. In spite of interventions by Pakistan in the internal affairs of Afghanistan, a great number believe that if the government of Ziaul Haq is accepted in the nonalinement movement, in fact the (?spirit) of the movement would be violated. Would you please comment on this issue?

[Answer] When a country is accepted in the nonalinement movement, it is necessary that the (?stance) of that country should be fully clarified, and that the country should express its faithfulness to the principles of the said movement and specify its stand with regard to these principles. Any violation will in fact be a violation of the principles of the nonalinement movement.

INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE CONVENES IN KABUL

GF241905 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Aug 79 GF

[Text] The International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan convened this afternoon at 1500 at the gymnasium auditorium of the Kabul Polytechnic Institute, with the reading of the revolutionary message of the great and talented leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and president of the Revolutionary Council, and the passionate and scholarly statement by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and prime minister.

The opening ceremonies of this international conference, which was convened for the purpose of solidarity with the people of Afghanistan with the cooperation of the World Peace Council [WPC] and with the participation of outstanding representatives of the peace and solidarity organizations of more than 60 nations of the world and 10 national liberation organizations, was attended by the members of the Politburo and members of the Central Committee of the PDPA, members of the Revolutionary Council and cabinet members, high-ranking government officials, secretaries and members of the party districts for the city of Kabul, members of the Afghanistan peace and solidarity organization, leading delegations from the Khalqi organizations of women and youth of Afghanistan, a large number of interested individuals, as well as some of the heads and members of the diplomatic corps in Kabul.

The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Hafizollah amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and prime minister, arrived at the polytechnic institute at about 1500 this afternoon and was greeted by Khayal Mohammad Katawazi, minister of information and culture and president of the Afghanistan peace and solidarity organization, and by Romesh Chandra, president of the World Peace Council, at the entrance of the above-mentioned gymnasium, which is the headquarters for convening the International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan.

When the prime minister arrived in the large auditorium of the polytechnic gymnasium, all members of the audience rose and greeted him warmly with sustained and long applause while throwing flowers and rose petals. Afterward, the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] national anthem was played and the revolutionary message of the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council, addressed to the International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan, was read by Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin. The message was received enthusiastically with long applause from the audience.

After reading the message of our great and talented leader, the secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and prime minister delivered his passionate and scholarly address on this occasion, which was broadcast tonight over the radio and television of the people of Afghanistan.

At the conclusion of the prime minister's address, Khayal Mohammad Katawazi, minister of information and culture, and Romesh Chandra, president of the WPC, also delivered passionate speeches on the importance of the International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that the great auditorium of the gymnasium of the polytechnic institute was decorated with colorful flags of the DRA, symbols of the WPC, and peace and revolutionary banners.

The conference sessions are expected to continue through 27 August.

First Session

LD270620 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 26 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] The first session of the International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan, convened (?with the cooperation) of the World Peace Council, was opened yesterday at the ballroom of Hotel Intercontinental, Kabul. The meeting, chaired by [name indistinct], representative of Canada, was addressed by delegates of 23 participating countries, who expressed their full and unqualified solidarity with the people of Afghanistan and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The speakers at the first session of the International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan added that the struggle of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan under the guidance of its ingenious leader, comrade Nur Mohammad Taraki, and the victory of the irreversible Sawr Revolution is an important occurrence in world history and its protection is not only the duty of the valorous and brave people of Afghanistan, but the duty of all the progressive peoples of the world.

They added that the intervention of imperialism and reaction of the region in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is not something new because imperialism, with its corrupt and antipeople character, has always obstructed the progress of the progressive countries. (?But with) valor and bravery of the freedom-loving peoples, all the aspirations of imperialism and reaction have been foiled.

Sixty years ago, 14 countries interfered in the internal affairs of USSR and wished with a variety of machinations and intrigues to strangulate [as heard] the new born child of (?workers). But all the world noticed that the workers order not only was not eliminated, but that newborn child grew and became strong and a society, free of exploitation of individual by individual was consolidated in that country.

The reactionaries of Pakistan and Iran, who are tools in the hands of imperialism and dance to their inhuman tune, in collusion with left extremists, allege that instability has come to Afghanistan. They indulge in hostile and shameless intervention and wish to turn the wheels of history.

But it should be expressly said that history does not reverse and these plots and intrigues in Afghanistan will inevitably fail because the heroic people of Afghanistan bravely defend their revolution and their soil and the peace committees of all progressive countries resolutely struggle alongside the people of Afghanistan in defense and protection of the gains of the liberating Sawr Revolution.

The speakers added that reaction and imperialism indulge in poisonous propaganda against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, (?but we notice) that all the measures adopted by the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan since the victory of the Great Sawr Revolution have been in the interests of the majority of the oppressed (?class) of this country and are aimed at elimination of feudalism.

They stated that when we return to our countries we shall inform our peoples and the world, availing ourselves of the mass media, (? that distorting) [word indistinct] propaganda of the imperialistic circles in regard to Afghanistan are void of truth and are merely hostile exhortations against the people of Afghanistan.

The speakers at the first session of the International Conference of Solidarity With the People of Afghanistan consisted of the heads of delegations of Jordan, Asian and African solidarity organisations, Iraq, Iran [as heard], Chile, the World Federation of Democratic Women, People's Republic of Bulgaria, Cyprus, Zimbabwe Patriotic Front, Mali, World federation of Labour, Portugal, Democratic Republic of Germany, International Union of Students, Cuba, Denmark, the preacher of the mosques of Bokhara city of the USSR, Switzerland, representatives of Buddhist peace organization of Asia.

AFP: REBELS CLAIM CAPTURE OF ASMAR CAMP

BK251534 Hong Kong AFP in English 1531 GMT 25 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 25 Aug (AFP)--The government military camp in Asmar, northeastern Afghanistan, has been captured by rebels, the religious organisation Hezbi Islami Afghanistan announced here today.

The opposition group said that the rebel fighters had captured four Russians, a Soviet-manufactured helicopter and 19 antiaircraft guns.

The governor of Konar Province and several army officers were killed in the fighting, the group said.